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THE FARMER BOY, AND HOW HE BECAME COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—*By "Uncle, Jrnnnell.* Boston: Walker, Wise, and Company. The subject of this volume is the early life of Washington, and must admirably is the subject baudled. The volume is an exceedingly charming one. So well is the glorious story told, that the Rev. William M. Thayer, who is an accomplished and distinguished writer of books for the young, and who had announced his purpose to write a juvenile book on this subject and had actually undertaken the work, relinquished the undertaking on reading the advance sheets of the present volume, as he very ingenuously confesses in the introduction which he generously furnishes to the work. "The advance sheets of a volume from his pen," Mr. Thayer says, referring to the author, "upon the early life of Washington, have been placed in my hands for examination. I have carefully perused the work, and find it to be of so high a character, and so well adapted to the exigencies of the times, that I voluntarily abandon the idea of preparing the proposed volume myself, and most cordially recommend this work to the youth of our beloved land. I take this step with all the more readiness, when I learn that the author has persevered in his labors, though totally deaf and almost deaf; and I gladly transfer the title which I proposed to give my own book to his excellent work, well satisfied that the act will prove a public benefit." This high praise is eminently deserved, as the readers of the Journal will recollect the more easily when we inform them that "Uncle Jnrinell" is the *nom de plume* of our gifted fellow-citizen Morrison Ready, whose pastoral contributions have in days gone by shed a glory through our columns. Tnis, we believe, is Mr. Ready's first work, but we trust it will not be his last. It certainly will not be if the voice of the public shall govern his pen.

We have received from the same publishers Cochin's "Results of Slavery," Hepworth's "Whip, Hoe, and Sword," and "The Pioneer Boy," by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, whom we have mentioned above.

THE MUSICAL HOUR.—Under this title Mr. James W. Fortune, of New York, has commenced the publication of a very excellent monthly, which combines cheapness and a variety of vocal and instrumental music. Each number selling for twenty five cents, contains pieces, which if sold separately in the music stores, would cost over two dollars. It will be the design of the work to publish nothing but what will be acceptable to the purest taste, and touch the great popular heart. It will be furnished at three dollars a year, with postage prepaid, and we hope that it will attain a large circulation in our city and vicinity. We have received the January and March numbers; that for February is missing. We will thank the publisher to correct the oversight and let us receive the future numbers regularly, as the specimens now have gone to our heart already. The compositions are by Watson, Schubert, Bellini, Louis Salomon, Ferdinand Beyer, Glover, Verdi, F. Seeker, and others. The vignette on this cover is prettily designed, its scrolls contain an Ionic view from the Lucinda Island group, the fr[illegible] expected one, a night serenade, an organ loft with a player, a private singing class and experimental band. Pan and Erato, the [illegible] of bards, and another of Terpsichore, also give effect to the musical significance.

TO "DONATE"—The war of the philologists continues, and the New York Evening Post is the chosen battle-ground. Richard Grant White, having opened his batteries against the word "donate," he is replied to by W. J. A. Fuller, who urges that the latest, perhaps the best, lexicographer (Worcester) gives "donate" without objection that the Quarterly Review uses it, and so does Professor Park, of Andover, who has contributed extensively to our periodical literature. Fuller says no objection can be made to "donate" that cannot be urged with equal force against "donation," a word that we find in Shakspeare (whom Mr. White unwittingly robs over the knuckles quite as hard as he does the commonalty), Milton, Robert Burns, Hume and other standard authors, and in all dictionaries, including law and ecclesiastical. Crabb in his English synonyms, presents the distinction: "The gift is private, and benefits the individual; the *donation* is public, and receives a general purpose. What is given to relieve the necessities of any poor person is a *gift*; what is given to support an institution is a *donation*. It has been the custom of the pious and charitable to make *donations* for the support of hospitals, infirmaries, and such institutions as serve to diminish the sum of human misery. It, therefore, must be acknowledged that the more liberally the people donate to the Sanitary Commission, the more likely we will be to have a full and perfect understanding of the disputed word.

☞ Colonel Howell Cobb, of Houston, Georgia, died on the 15th ultimo, aged sixty. He was a native of Savannah, and in early life a practical printer. He is well known as the author of several volumes of Legal Forms, and numerous essays on agriculture, domestic economy, &c.

LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING IN PROSPECT.—It is announced that another pair of little folks—General Green, of Illinois, and Miss Auer, of Philadelphia—are engaged to be married shortly. They are said to be smaller than Tom Thumb and wife, and are of marriageable age.

☞ On Monday evening one hundred bales of Government cotton, valued at $30,000, being near the Knoxville Depot, was set on fire and the greater part destroyed. It was fired by rebel boys, who were undoubtedly instigated to the deed.

☞ An old lady named Tieghen, living in Evansville, was standing with her back to the stove on Saturday, when her clothes took fire, and she was so shockingly burned that no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

☞ In Chicago, on Friday, through carelessness, the house of Mrs. Ellen Higgins was destroyed by fire. One of her children, a little girl four years old, was burned to death with the house.

GEN. SHERMAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT.—Gen. Sherman's official report of the movements of the 15th army corps last fall, from Vicksburg to Memphis and from Memphis to Chattanooga, its participation in the battle of Chattanooga, and subsequent march to the relief of Knoxville, will be immediately given to the public. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says it is a remarkable account of the most remarkable movement of the war. It is written in Gen. Sherman's original, independent style. It discloses the fact that, by order of General Halleck, he was instructed to repair the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and draw his supplies over it as he moved from the west to the east. This difficult undertaking greatly delayed his movements, and was abandoned on the 23d of October by order of General Grant. Of the alleged check of the 15th army corps in the battle of Chattanooga, General Sherman says: "The movement seen from Chattanooga, five miles off, gave rise to the report, which even General Meigs has repeated, that we were repulsed on the left. Not so. The reel attacking columns of Gen. Corse, Col. Loomis, and Gen. Smith were not repulsed; they engaged in a close struggle all day, persistently, stubbornly, and willingly. When the 2d Reserve Brigade of Gen. John E. Smith reel back as described, the enemy made a show of pursuit, but was caught in flank by the well-directed fire of our brigade on the wooded crest, and hastily sought his cover behind the hill. Thus matters stood about three P.M.

The day was bright and clear, and the amphitheatre of Chattanooga lay in beauty at our feet. I had watched for the attack of General Thomas early in the day. Column after column of the enemy were streaming toward me; gun after gun poured its concentric fire on us, from every hill and spur that gave a view of any part of the ground held by us. An occasional shot from Fort Wood and Orchard Knob, and some musketry fire and artillery about Lookout Mountain, was all that could be seen on our side; but about 3 P. M. I noticed the whole line of musketry fire in front of Orchard Knob, extending further and further right and left, and on. We continually hear a faint echo of sound, but enough was seen to satisfy me that General Thomas was moving in the centre. I knew our attack had drawn vast masses of the enemy to our front, and I is sure of his result. Some guns, which had been firing at us all day, were silenced, or were turned in a different direction. The advancing line of musketry fire, from Orchard Knob, disappeared to the other side of the hill, and could no longer be seen. It was not until night closed that I knew that the troops in Chattanooga had seen to satisfy me that General Thomas was moving in the centre. I knew our attack had drawn vast masses of the enemy to our front, and I is sure of his result. Some guns, which had been firing at us all day, were silenced, or were turned in a different direction. The advancing line of musketry fire, from Orchard Knob, disappeared to the other side of the hill, and could no longer be seen. It was not until night closed that I knew that the troops in Chattanooga had gained their entrenchments, and that Hooker had driven the enemy from Lookout Mountain. Then I knew that the battle was fought and won. Darkness hid from view the broken columns of the enemy, as they were pressed back by the victorious troops of Thomas, Hooker, and Sherman. Their broken columns were pressed back to the foot of Missionary Ridge, and had broken the enemy's centre.

In pursuing up with the 15th corps I during the period of incessant activity from the 23d of September to the middle of December, General Sherman says: "It will thus appear that we have been constantly in motion since our departure from the Big Black, and until the present moment I have been unable to receive from subordinate commanders the usual full detailed reports of events, and have therefore been compelled to make up this report from my own personal memory; but as soon as possible subordinate reports will be received and duly forwarded.

"In reviewing the past I must do justice to my command, for the patience, cheerfulness, and courage which officers and men displayed throughout in battle, on the march and in camp. For long periods, without regular rations or supplies of any kind, they have marched through mud and over rocks and mountains barefoot, without a murmur, without a moment's rest and, after a march of over four hundred miles, without stop for three successive nights we crossed the Tennessee, fought our part of the battle of Chattanooga, pursued the enemy out of town, and then turned and marched more than one hundred miles, and compelled Longstreet to raise the siege of Knoxville, which gave us much anxiety to the country. It is hard to realize the importance of these events without realizing the memory of the general feeling which pervaded all minds at Chattanooga prior to my arrival; I can not speak of the 15th Army Corps without seeming vanity, but I am not vain in the command. I assert there is no better body of soldiers in America than it, or who have done more or better service. I can add to feel just pride in its real honors."

General Sherman pays very high compliments to General W. F. Smith for his ability in the conduct of the engineering operations around Chattanooga.

BURNING AT MEMPHIS.—A special to the Cincinnati Gazette says a sad affair occurred on Monday evening at the meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, which resulted in the death of Alderman Valentine, an old citizen and a prominent member of the Memphis Bar. He walked into the Council and saw sitting at the secretary's table an attache of the Bulletin named Neffy, whom he considered the author of an abusive article about him in that sheet. Valentine stepped up to him and asked him to explain. He refused, when Valentine raised a cane and struck him over the head, knocking him down. On getting up Neffy drew a pistol and shot him in the groin, severing the artery. He at once fell, when Neffy beat him over the head with the butt of the pistol until he died. Valentine leaves a large family.

A SUPPOSED PANACEA.

HOPKINS COUNTY, March 12, 1864.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

I believe I have discovered a remedy for many of the evils that assail the human system. It is the Bee. Take a bee hive, and have your man only be using to shave with, and mix it with an equal quantity of rhubarb into pills, and when the stomach or bowels are any way out of order, take one, two, or three, occasionally, till they come to their right action. I believe they will cure dyspepsia, piles, &c., &c. I am sure in my case they did, and have seldom used any other. I have no complaints except corns and its inflammation. I will thus freeze it from power, as it will do some heartless persons more good. I know there are many too proud to use so simple a remedy.

RUFUS BISHOP.

REPORTS FROM DIXIE.

Federal prisoners, on the 9th, were detected at Atlanta, in digging a tunnel out of the prison. They had been detected, says the Intelligencer, in three previous tunnelling operations.

Mrs. White, of Selma, Alabama, sister of Mrs. Lincoln, has arrived at Atlanta, from Washington, having smuggled through a rebel uniform, the bottom of which were of gold, worth forty dollars.

Reed reports say that Longstreet has mounted his men on mules and is probably going to Dalton.

A Florida correspondent of a Charleston paper says that in the recent battle the Yankees charged like devils.

Governor Brown, in his address to the Legislature of Georgia, denounces the Currency and Conscription Bills, and the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, as unconstitutional, and declares in favor of obtaining terms of peace to our Government.

Gen. Quantrell is in Northern Texas.

Charleston dates to the 14th say the enemy is still firing on Battery Gregg.

A Houston, Texas, despatch says the Yankees are at Indianola, Decrow's Point, Matagorda Peninsula, Salicia, Arkansas Pass, and Brownsville, 9,000 strong. The Yankees shelled the woods at the mouth of Coney river.

Gen. Kirby Smith and Magruder are at Houston.

All is quiet in front of Chattanooga. The rebels are in large force, but make no demonstrations. On Monday and Tuesday small squads crossed the road between Rossville and Gordon's Mills evidently to cut the railroad. Our forces are constantly on the alert.

Lumbering prospects are bright in Wisconsin. The men who come into the towns from the lumber camps for supplies say that more logs have been cut and hauled, and more extensive arrangements made for profitable lumbering this winter than ever before in that region. More men have been at work, and better wages have been paid.

☞ The Nashville Union says a magnificent sword was on Friday presented to the Lieutenant-General by the citizens of Jo Daviess county, Illinois, as a testimonial of their esteem and of the appreciation in which he is held by his old neighbors. It is one of the finest blades, and the grasp and guard are ornamented with classical designs, representing highly finished heads of Jupiter, Mars, Mercury, and Minerva. The grasp is also inlaid with tortoise shell, held in place by gold studs. The pommel is elaborately finished and is encircled by a ring of diamonds, fourteen in number, set in pure gold. Just under the circlet of diamonds is a shield with the motto *"Sic Floret Republica."* On the cross guard, surrounding Gen. Grant's monogram, is the following inscription: "Jo Daviess Co., Ill., to Lieut. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, the hero of the Mississippi." The blade is straight and of the finest steel. The scabbard is covered with solid gold mounting. The space between the upper and middle bands is filled with tablets on which is engraved a record of the various battles in which General Grant took part in Mexico, and below, running nearly to the tip of the scabbard, is a plate on which is recorded a list of the battles and sieges in the Mississippi valley, making in all twenty seven engagements. The entire gift is valued at two thousand dollars. The following letter accompanied the sword:

LIEUT. GEN. GRANT: As the committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Jo Daviess county, we now have the honor to address you. That Board, responding to the patriotic desire of all the loyal citizens of the county, passed a resolution for the procuration of a sword to be presented to you, in the name of the people of that county which has the honor of claiming you as its distinguished citizen. We now read to you the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, engrossed upon the parchment, which will testify to you the entire and patriotic unanimity which characterized the proceedings of the Board on this subject. (Here were read the proceedings of the Board.) Having thus shown the action of our noble county, we now have the pleasure to present to you the sword, in the name of the people of that county, and in their behalf ask that you may receive it as a slight token of their respect for you as a fellow citizen and as a tribute of their gratitude for the inestimable service you have rendered our country in the suppression of the rebellion against the Government.

It may be gratifying for you to know that you have ever enjoyed the fullest and most entire confidence of your fellow-citizens of Jo Daviess county. Presiding at the first meeting that was called in the county, at the court-house in Galena, after the flag on Fort Sumpter had been fired upon by perfidious traitors, you have since devoted yourself with a zeal and ability only equalled by your courage and skill as a soldier to the cause of your country, and your achievements have challenged the admiration and received the heart-felt thanks of the nation. Whatever effect, at any time, calumny and detraction may have had upon the public mind, you can be assured that there has never been a time when you have not found a defender in every loyal citizen of Jo Daviess county. It is now with profound gratification that your immediate fellow citizens can realize that you have more than vindicated the most enthusiastic claims of your friends, and that you need no defender now from Jo Daviess or elsewhere. That time has passed, and it can now be said you are

"Storied in the rifted rock,
Proof against the tempest shock."

Lieutenant General Grant: We not only bear to you this sword in the name of the people of our county, but we bear to you the most earnest wish of every loyal and patriotic citizen thereof for your continued success in the noble work in which you are engaged, and for your future health, happiness, and prosperity.

S. F. NAPPER,
H. S. TOWNSEND,
Com. Board Sup'v'rs, Jo Daviess Co., Ill.

Gen. Grant replied in the following modest epistle:

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 13, 1864.

Messrs. S. F. Napper and H. S. Townsend, Committee of Board of Supervisors of Jo Daviess County, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN: Permit me, through you, to return to the Board of Supervisors and people of Jo Daviess county my sincere thanks for this beautiful and valued sword. Say to them I accept it not so much as a mark of esteem to myself as evidence of their devotion to their country and their appreciation of the progress toward its final triumph marked by the unbroken series of successes in every battle named upon it, from Belmont to Chattanooga—and will use it in the maintenance of our nationality, liberty, and law, so long as the Government and armies repose confidence in me and an armed foe to these exists. Say further to them that the support they have given me, through evil as well as good report, has been to me a solace and is remembered with gratitude; that as in the past the successes of the brave armies it has been my fortune to command has justified that support, so in God I trust the continued successes of our armies in the future may justify its continuance.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. GRANT,
Lieut. Gen. U. S. A.

☞ The New Orleans Times of the 7th inst. says:

The proje ter Dudley Buck, Capt. Bar le t, from Philadelphia 12th ult., via Port Royal and Key West, came in collision with the Mexi an steamer Algoda, Capt Bywa, hence for Matam oro, on the night of the 5th inst., about thirty m les below the city, at a quarter past eight o'clock, throwing a mistake and it having the regulation lights. The Algodo struc the Dudley Buck on the starboard bow, causing the Algo lon to sink in about five minutes. Capt Byrnes and nearly all on board the Algodon were saved. The Dudley Buck's yawl, which was lowered immediately after the collision took place, and Capt Bu nd his crew were brought on board and came up to this city.

The Algodon was a small steamer, fitted out a Algiers, and was intended by her owners as a freight lighter over the bar a Matamoros. She cleared for the above port with 175 barrels flour and other produce

SUICIDE.—On Sunday morning, the 13th inst., Mr Henry Kissig, one of the oldest citizens of Washington township, Tazewell county, Illinois, committed suicide by hanging. He had lately purchased a farm about a mile and a half northeast from Washington, and had expressed himself discouraged and dissatisfied with his removal. A day or two previous to his death he said to his wife, "what would you think if I should make away with myself?" She supposed him to be joking and playfully asked, "what would you think if I should make way with myself?" Beyond this nothing is recollected that would indicate any intention of suicide on the part of the deceased. On the morning of his death he was asked by his wife if he was going to church. He replied in the negative, saying he thought it was too late, and that it was an unpleasant morning. He then went to the barn. After some time had elapsed a boy was sent out by Mrs. Kissig after eggs. He states that he saw Mr. Kissig standing in the feed room. A girl was sent out about an hour afterwards to call him in, but she failed to find him. Mrs. Kissig herself then went out and found her husband suspended with a bridle rein, his knees nearly touching the ground, and quite dead. The deceased was in comfortable circumstances, a quiet and good citizen, and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and four children.

A WOMAN CULTIVATES A SLIGHT MOUSTACHE AND MARRIES A WOMAN.—A woman, in soldier's clothes, was arrested in this city last week, on account of complaints from Manitowoc that she had married a woman in that place, taken her money, and decamped. Upon hearing of her arrest here, officers from Manitowoc came through and took her to that place for trial. We learn that she formerly lived at Bay do Noquet with her husband, that her husband lives now somewhere on the shore of Lake Michigan, that she has been absent from her husband nearly two years, part of the time in camp at Madison in a soldier's uniform; that she speaks two or three languages, has cultivated a light moustache, and, like some of the counterfeit money now in circulation, of first glance is well calculated to deceive. She has been brought to a sudden halt in her wild career, and we trust will be taught a lesson that will make her a wiser and better woman in future.

Green Bay Advocate.

The Brooklyn Sanitary Fair netted over four hundred thousand dollars.

Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.

LETTER FROM RINGGOLD.

CAMP OF 10TH KENTUCKY VOL. INF'Y, }
RINGGOLD, GA., March 18, 1864. }

We are now compel immediately upon the bank of the East or North Chickamauga (I do not know which, the other I think is called the west branch), just upon the edge of Ringgold. It is said to be eighteen miles from Chattanooga by wagon road, and twenty-six by railroad. I was here with the army in chase of Bragg in November last, and quite pleased with the appearance of the town it was of the pure Southern type, built principally of one and two story frame houses, with a sprinkling of brick stores, a large brick church, and others of frame, and a depot or store. I have not been far into town since my return here, but as far as I went, I missed seeing many houses I saw here before, but saw their stead heaps of ruins, indicating where they stood; fences have nearly all disappeared, throwing the whole town out "to common." Some few citizens are left here, depending wholly upon our commissary for subsistence, and are very little better off in other respects. What troops are here I know not beyond our division; Gen. Baird commands the post. I passed through Gen. Davis' encampment at Ringgold, and Wilson Barrett's, and found them both still again encamped in their old quarters, but their encampments have been more active. Both have enlarged their lines. The stock of grain is getting quite small, and the supply from the north is very much reduced in the market. The produce is limited. Hay is also scarce and high. Horses and cattle are in better repair, and bidders have advanced their prices. Dried apples in demand for our purposes, and are high and will continue so for the entire season. Sorghum, sugar, and dried fruits are good. Sorghum is selling at $1 per gallon, and dried fruits at 25 cents per pound. Molasses, or sorghum, is also in demand. Sugar, tea, and coffee are scarce. Rice is also in demand. Tobacco is in demand, and will command a high price. Boots and shoes are scarce, and command high prices. Clothing is also in demand. Dry goods are scarce, and command high prices. Calicoes are in demand, and command from 50 to 75 cents per yard. Domestic goods are also in demand, and command high prices. Cassimeres are in demand, and command high prices. Jeans are in demand, and command high prices. Flannels are in demand, and command high prices. Blankets are in demand, and command high prices. Hats are in demand, and command high prices. Caps are in demand, and command high prices. Boots are in demand, and command high prices. Shoes are in demand, and command high prices. Socks are in demand, and command high prices. Gloves are in demand, and command high prices. Mittens are in demand, and command high prices. Scarfs are in demand, and command high prices. Ties are in demand, and command high prices. Collars are in demand, and command high prices. Shirts are in demand, and command high prices. Drawers are in demand, and command high prices. Undershirts are in demand, and command high prices. Overcoats are in demand, and command high prices. Coats are in demand, and command high prices. Vests are in demand, and command high prices. Pants are in demand, and command high prices. Suspenders are in demand, and command high prices. Belts are in demand, and command high prices. Buckles are in demand, and command high prices. Buttons are in demand, and command high prices. Thread is in demand, and command high prices. Needles are in demand, and command high prices. Pins are in demand, and command high prices. Scissors are in demand, and command high prices. Knives are in demand, and command high prices. Forks are in demand, and command high prices. Spoons are in demand, and command high prices. Plates are in demand, and command high prices. Cups are in demand, and command high prices. Saucers are in demand, and command high prices. Tables are in demand, and command high prices. Chairs are in demand, and command high prices. Stools are in demand, and command high prices. Benches are in demand, and command high prices. Beds are in demand, and command high prices. Bedsteads are in demand, and command high prices. Mattresses are in demand, and command high prices. Feather beds are in demand, and command high prices. Pillows are in demand, and command high prices. Bolsters are in demand, and command high prices. Sheets are in demand, and command high prices. Blankets are in demand, and command high prices. Quilts are in demand, and command high prices. Counterpanes are in demand, and command high prices. Towels are in demand, and command high prices. Napkins are in demand, and command high prices. Tablecloths are in demand, and command high prices. Carpets are in demand, and command high prices. Rugs are in demand, and command high prices. Mats are in demand, and command high prices. Oilcloths are in demand, and command high prices. Matting is in demand, and command high prices. Curtains are in demand, and command high prices. Shades are in demand, and command high prices. Fixtures are in demand, and command high prices. Hardware is in demand, and command high prices. Tinware is in demand, and command high prices. Woodenware is in demand, and command high prices. Glassware is in demand, and command high prices. Queensware is in demand, and command high prices. Stoneware is in demand, and command high prices. Crockery is in demand, and command high prices. Stoves are in demand, and command high prices. Grates are in demand, and command high prices. Fenders are in demand, and command high prices. Andirons are in demand, and command high prices. Shovels are in demand, and command high prices. Tongs are in demand, and command high prices. Pokers are in demand, and command high prices. Fire-irons are in demand, and command high prices. Coal is in demand, and command high prices. Wood is in demand, and command high prices. Kindling is in demand, and command high prices. Matches are in demand, and command high prices. Candles are in demand, and command high prices. Lamps are in demand, and command high prices. Oil is in demand, and command high prices. Gas is in demand, and command high prices. Water is in demand, and command high prices. Soap is in demand, and command high prices. Brushes are in demand, and command high prices. Combs are in demand, and command high prices. Razors are in demand, and command high prices. Strops are in demand, and command high prices. Shaving soap is in demand, and command high prices. Shaving brushes are in demand, and command high prices. Perfumery is in demand, and command high prices. Cologne is in demand, and command high prices. Hair oil is in demand, and command high prices. Pomade is in demand, and command high prices. Hair dye is in demand, and command high prices. Tooth powder is in demand, and command high prices. Tooth brushes are in demand, and command high prices. Hair brushes are in demand, and command high prices. Clothes brushes are in demand, and command high prices. Whitewash brushes are in demand, and command high prices. Paint brushes are in demand, and command high prices. Varnish brushes are in demand, and command high prices. Paint is in demand, and command high prices. Varnish is in demand, and command high prices. Whitewash is in demand, and command high prices. Lime is in demand, and command high prices. Sand is in demand, and command high prices. Brick are in demand, and command high prices. Stone are in demand, and command high prices. Mortar is in demand, and command high prices. Cement is in demand, and command high prices. Plaster is in demand, and command high prices. Lath are in demand, and command high prices. Shingles are in demand, and command high prices. Boards are in demand, and command high prices. Scantling are in demand, and command high prices. Timber is in demand, and command high prices. Logs are in demand, and command high prices. Trees are in demand, and command high prices. Shrubbery is in demand, and command high prices. Flowers are in demand, and command high prices. Vines are in demand, and command high prices. Grass is in demand, and command high prices. Hay is in demand, and command high prices. Straw is in demand, and command high prices. Grain is in demand, and command high prices. Wheat is in demand, and command high prices. Corn is in demand, and command high prices. Oats are in demand, and command high prices. Rye is in demand, and command high prices. Barley is in demand, and command high prices. Buckwheat is in demand, and command high prices. Potatoes are in demand, and command high prices. Turnips are in demand, and command high prices. Beets are in demand, and command high prices. Carrots are in demand, and command high prices. Parsnips are in demand, and command high prices. Onions are in demand, and command high prices. Cabbages are in demand, and command high prices. Peas are in demand, and command high prices. Beans are in demand, and command high prices. Tomatoes are in demand, and command high prices. Cucumbers are in demand, and command high prices. Melons are in demand, and command high prices. Pumpkins are in demand, and command high prices. Squashes are in demand, and command high prices. Peppers are in demand, and command high prices. Salt is in demand, and command high prices. Pepper is in demand, and command high prices. Spices are in demand, and command high prices. Ginger is in demand, and command high prices. Nutmegs are in demand, and command high prices. Cinnamon is in demand, and command high prices. Cloves are in demand, and command high prices. Allspice is in demand, and command high prices. Mustard is in demand, and command high prices. Vinegar is in demand, and command high prices. Pickles are in demand, and command high prices. Preserves are in demand, and command high prices. Jellies are in demand, and command high prices. Jams are in demand, and command high prices. Marmalades are in demand, and command high prices. Fruits are in demand, and command high prices. Nuts are in demand, and command high prices. Raisins are in demand, and command high prices. Figs are in demand, and command high prices. Dates are in demand, and command high prices. Prunes are in demand, and command high prices. Currants are in demand, and command high prices. Citron is in demand, and command high prices. Lemons are in demand, and command high prices. Oranges are in demand, and command high prices. Limes are in demand, and command high prices. Pineapples are in demand, and command high prices. Cocoanuts are in demand, and command high prices. Bananas are in demand, and command high prices. Pomegranates are in demand, and command high prices. Olives are in demand, and command high prices. Capers are in demand, and command high prices. Pickles are in demand, and command high prices. Sauces are in demand, and command high prices. Catsups are in demand, and command high prices. Soups are in demand, and command high prices. Meats are in demand, and command high prices. Fish are in demand, and command high prices. Oysters are in demand, and command high prices. Clams are in demand, and command high prices. Lobsters are in demand, and command high prices. Crabs are in demand, and command high prices. Shrimps are in demand, and command high prices. Terrapins are in demand, and command high prices. Turtle are in demand, and command high prices. Poultry is in demand, and command high prices. Turkeys are in demand, and command high prices. Geese are in demand, and command high prices. Ducks are in demand, and command high prices. Chickens are in demand, and command high prices. Eggs are in demand, and command high prices. Butter is in demand, and command high prices. Cheese is in demand, and command high prices. Milk is in demand, and command high prices. Cream is in demand, and command high prices. Ice is in demand, and command high prices. Snow is in demand, and command high prices. Rain is in demand, and command high prices. Sunshine is in demand, and command high prices. Moonlight is in demand, and command high prices. Starlight is in demand, and command high prices. Twilight is in demand, and command high prices. Dawn is in demand, and command high prices. Noon is in demand, and command high prices. Midnight is in demand, and command high prices. Time is in demand, and command high prices. Eternity is in demand, and command high prices.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

PARIS, March 1.

The French Government, tired of the annoyances caused by the presence of Confederate ships in French ports has announced, as its law of action, the same regulations as those published two or three months ago by the English Government. These new regulations are more stringent than the original neutrality proclamation, and tend to diminish and simplify the contestations between the two Governments. Among other things specified in these regulations, are two, to the effect that no vessel of either of the belligerents can remain in port more than twenty-four hours, unless by stress of weather or for necessary repairs, and that no vessel can return to a French port after leaving it, in a less time than three months. These rules the French Government hope will lessen the inducement for making of its ports a harbor of refuge on all occasions.

The Rappahannock has furnished a fruitful example of the nature of the annoyances these vessels are liable to provoke. In the first place, her commander, Capt. Campbell, declares that she broke some part of her machinery at sea, and drifted or was blown into Calais, which circumstance gives her the benefit of the stress of weather clause, and he contrary cannot be proved. But evidence has been obtained from England that when the vessel escaped from Sheerness she was not in a fit condition to go to sea, as for example, among other things, that the masts were not stayed, and upon this very strong point it is urged that the French Government ought not to allow her to leave ports as a Confederate vessel. Again, it was objected by the American Minister, that the packages sent to the vessel from England ought not to be permitted to go on board; but this objection was overruled by the French Government, on the ground that a part of the material in the packages was for the repair of the real or pretended accident to the machinery of the ship, and the rest insignificant and more or less superfluous articles for the furnishing of the cabin and kitchen. And again a serious discussion has arisen in regard to the crew of the vessel, and into which the English Government has been drawn. Several crews, surreptitiously recruited in England by Confederate agents, have deserted, after arriving at Calais and learning the true situation of affairs, and Capt. Campbell applied to the police authorities of the town to aid him in preventing these desertions. This circumstance brought Lord Cowley, the English Ambassador at Paris, into the affair, so that the fight has now become a triangular one, and bids fair also to become an interesting one. Calais, it will be understood, offers great advantages for desertion, owing it is the port from which the English mail boats start twice a day to cross the channel, and a sailor once on board of one of these vessels is safe. For this reason, and to put a stop to a discussion which was annoying and irritating to all parties, the commander of the Rappahannock asked the privilege of transferring his vessel to Cherbourg, or Brest, from which ports there is no difficulty in getting to England; but as the matter of desertion was no business of the French Government, the request was very naturally refused. At present the number of sailors on board the vessel can hardly exceed half a dozen.

The American Minister at Paris has collected enough evidence in regard to the Rappahannock, to satisfy him that this vessel, if allowed to go to sea, ought, by every fair construction of international law, to stand in the same relation to the French Government as the Alabama and Florida do to the English Government, and he has therefore given written notice to the French Government that it will be held responsible for all the damage she may do to American commerce.

This official notice of the American Minister has created intensed gravity in the affair, and the Emperor, whose attention had been specially called to the subject, assured the American Minister, in a lengthy conversation, that the international law, whatever it should prove to be, should be stringently executed. His Majesty, in fact, could promise no less than this; for, since he sets himself up as an arbitrator in the world's affairs, he could not allow himself to depart from the record at present which would prove so prolific of trouble in the future as this one certainly would.

Thus, at the present moment the prospect is that the Rappahannock will not be allowed to go to sea. But I have already made this statement, as also the contrary statement that she would be allowed to go out, and those opposite statements were true at the time of making them, for the chances have varied according to the evidences brought to light. At present, as I have said, the prospect is that the vessel will be retained, but international law is not construed in all countries alike, and the law counsellors of the French Government may find some technicality we have not yet dreamed of across the Atlantic.

I believe I have not yet said that the Rappahannock is expected to meet at sea, if she gets out, a British vessel containing the armament necessary to complete her as a first class privateer, and thus we will have another example of the new code set up by the rebels, that of importing to vessels their nationality and distinctive character on the high seas to which ports they will be ordered with a prize, &c., &c.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22.

Secretary Chase has issued proposals for 5-10 bonds to the amount of $——, in exchange for the bonds pre-compromised. The issue of two years 6 per cent coupon Treasury notes will be discontinued. The notes bearing the same interest, payable at maturity without coupons, be issued. Coupon notes will be paid at the Treasury.

The Salt Commissioners from Western States will report to-day.

Gen. Lew. P. Parsons has been assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the Western River Transportation Service, with headquarters at St. Louis.

NEW YORK, March 23.

The Herald's Fortress Monroe letter reports that an expedition under Gen. Gilmore has gone to clear out a nest of rebels in Currituck and Gloucester counties. Contraband from the expedition has met with the greatest success.

The Herald's Army of the Potomac despatch of the 22d reports the capture of thirteen of Mosby's guerillas.

The Herald's Western Virginia special says Gen Averill is now concentrating his forces.

WASHINGTON, March 22.

The World's special says preparations for the projected expeditions of Generals Burnside and Hancock will be directed by Gen. Grant, and such commissions will be placed in operation as he may recommend with the Army of the Potomac. The latter has already returned to its encampments.

The Richmond Examiner of the 19th says that an engine has passed over that portion of the railroad destroyed by sherman.

The World has a letter from the Rappahannock, dated the 20th, which says that Col. Smith, who commanded the rebel cavalry raid in Mississippi, has been dismissed positive and reduced to the ranks. The Vice President Stephens of the rebel Confederacy is hostile to the present policy of the Government, and has gone home. Richmond is pervaded with much political excitement, which would prove so prolific of trouble in the future as this one certainly would.

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Messrs. Arman & Voruz, the builders of the six Confederate vessels at Bordeaux and Nantes, have given their word to the French Government that these vessels shall not pass into the hands of the Confederates. One or more of the vessels are ready to launch.

The two supplementary elections for vacant districts at Paris are ordered by the Government for the 20th and 21st days of May. We will probably know this week who are to be the candidates. The democratic nominating committee consists of the Paris deputation in the Corps Legislatif and the three liberal editors who are not deputies.

At present there is little hope of arranging the dispute in the north of Europe. The German powers declare that they cannot treat with Denmark abandoning that part of the Duchy of Schleswig she still holds; and Denmark on her side declares that she cannot treat till the German troops evacuate the part of Schleswig they hold. And there they stand. The result is that there will be no conference, and that as soon as the weather permits the fighting will recommence.

The letter of Napoleon, who has always declared that the civilization of Mexico was to be the "big thing" of his reign, appears yet to cling to this singular hallucination, as is shown by the decree just published, naming a scientific commission for the exploration of that country, and the accompanying report of the Minister of Public Instruction, M. Duruy. A commission of the same kind, says M. Duruy, was named under the first Empire to explore Egypt and Algeria, and by Bonaparte, and both rendered important services to commerce, science, and literature, and a commission for conquered and benighted Mexico will probably have the same result. It is expected that M. Michel Chevallier will be chairman and chief actor in this learned commission, and that the labor required will extend over several years.

MALAKOFF.

COLLISION AT SEA AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On the morning of the 7th inst., as the steamer Salvor, Capt. Robinson, of the New York line of steamers, was en route for Washington and Georgetown, she collided with the Danish bark Corinthian, Capt. Outstine, bound for New York with a cargo of iron. The collision was attributable to the lights which the bark carried, causing a mistake as to her character. The Salvor struck the bark a little forward of the forerigging and she went down immediately. The Captain, two mates, one passenger, and three seamen were secured from the Corinthian; but on account of the darkness and the rapidity with which the bark went down, the steward, three seamen, and a boy were lost. The Salvor was but slightly damaged, her bowsprit being broken, and other unimportant damage to her hull.

A GENEROUS AND N

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PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The majority of the Central Committee appointed by the Union Convention of the State of Kentucky, that assembled in Louisville on the 18th March, 1863, consider it their duty and right to call another Convention:

Wherefore, it is resolved that the voters of our State who stand upon and indorse the platform adopted by the Union Democratic Convention held in the city of Louisville on the 18th of March last, and who desire to carry it out, be requested to select delegates to a Convention, to be held in the said city on the 25th of May next, for the purpose of forming a State electoral-ticket, and selecting delegates to the Union Conservative National Convention which meets in the city of Chicago on the 4th of July next.

JAMES GUTHRIE, Chairman.
GEORGE D. PRENTICE,
R. KNOTT,
GEO. P. DOERN,
HAMILTON POPE.

THURSDAY MARCH 24, 1864

☞ Our pleasant rebel correspondent "Virginia", in her letter that we published last week, speaks very warmly of Gen. Buckner. She says:

You remember the noble principle on which the South began, releasing the many officers who enrendered at Fort Sumter after the most courteous attentions. How did the North return the favor then shown to their officers? To our beloved Gen. Buckner they gave a *dungeon* and threatened *his life* though *a prisoner!* I think he did the noblest deed the annals of the war can show at Fort Donelson, and *that* at least should have entitled him to the respect of a brave people.

It is evident that our young rebel friend has been too much devoted to pleasanter matters to study very carefully the things of which she speaks. When the rebels captured Fort Sumter, there was no regular war between the Federal Government and the rebel Confederacy. Up to the time of the attack upon that fort, there was no semblance of war, and, both before and after the capture, the rebel leaders assured their people that there wouldn't and couldn't be war. The rebel engineers were allowed to work three or four weeks, planting their heavy guns wherever they pleased in the neighborhood of Sumter, Major Anderson being under instructions not to molest their operations. When the handful of men composing the little garrison surrendered, the rebel authorities *couldn't* keep them as prisoners of war without assuming that war existed, and this was the very last thing they could have been induced to assume. With their views and expectations and intentions, only one course was possible, and that was to let Anderson and his men go free. But does our correspondent suppose that this action, taken by the rebels when they held that there was and would be no war, imposed an obligation upon our military authorities not to keep Gen. Buckner and the other officers and men captured at Fort Donelson, when the wild tide of actual war was surging in all directions, and after prisoners had been taken and held on both sides?

Our correspondent thinks that Gen. Buckner did at Donelson the noblest deed the annals of the war can show. We suppose she refers to his not having disgraced himself by running away the night before the surrender, as Pillow and Floyd did, and leaving the rank and file to take care of themselves. If his not having been a base deserter of his own men, a recreant, a skulker, a sneak, is to be regarded as the noblest thing in the annals of this war, then let lovely lips applaud Gen. Buckner. Our correspondent says that Buckner's life was threatened. Certainly not by any Federal authorities, civil or military. It some distressed and helt-maddened fathers and brothers of the young men he had basely lured into the rebellion exclaimed sometimes in their phrensy that they would kill him whenever they could get a chance, the threat, though an empty one, was not much to be wondered at. It is alleged that he was thrown into a dungeon. He was sent to Fort Lafayette, a prison that we have repeatedly visited; and, if our poor fellows at Richmond were transferred to such a place of confinement, with such rations and accommodation as Buckner & Co. had, they would dream themselves in paradise. If he was for a very brief period in a dungeon, it was because he was discovered to be implicated as chief in a conspiracy within the Fort.

We think well of Gen. Buckner's military talents and accomplishments, but he was the evil genius, the fiend, the devil of Kentucky. He was the foul corrupter of her young men. He was to them what Catiline was to the youth of Rome. He managed to be at the head of the State Guard before the commencement of the war, and at a time when only a few knew that war was imminent. The State Guard was as fine and loyal a body of young men as our State could boast. Nineteen-twentieths of them or even a larger proportion abhorred the very thought of disunion. They deemed it scarcely less than sacrilege. But their wily commander, *in due time*, cunningly distilled his "leprous poison" into their ears and hearts. Daily we learned that they were rapidly going over, for no ostensible reason, to the cause of the incipient rebellion. We felt that it was our duty to raise the alarm. Buckner called in person, first upon our friends, and then upon us, to protest to us that we were mistaken in him and in the Guard. He assured us of his and their devoted loyalty to the Union. Still we continued to sound the alarm. Then he sent some of his chief officers to us not only to repeat his assurances and protestations, but to add that the Guard were bound, by the oath or obligation, under which they were organized, to maintain the Union, and that they might be more implicitly relied on to do so than any other organization that could possibly he got up. Still our eyes were open, and we went on pealing the alarm. At last he addressed to the Journal a communication under his own name, endeavoring to convince the public that there could be no just or rational suspicion of his loyalty. But we saw the cat-like face of treachery peeping out through every sentence, and ceased not to send abroad the notes of alarm. The Legislature at Frankfort, awaking to the danger, enacted that the State Guard should be reorganized, and that none should belong to it without taking the oath of allegiance to the United States government. Buckner and his coworkers told their men to take this oath without hesitation, assuring them that they could very properly take it twenty times a day, even though laboring all the time with their whole might to subvert and annihilate the government and the constitution. After a time, he made a journey to Washington by the very roundabout way of Bowling Green. At the latter place he spoke out. He told the young men that rebellion was on foot, and, that they must prepare as quick as possible to take part in it. He said to them: "Organize immediately! Learn discipline! Drill! Drill every night! If you have not arms, drill with canes or cornstalks! But there's no time to lose!" Thus he preached on his way to the capital, hut, having arrived there, he suddenly relapsed into his old hypocrisy. To the civil and military authorities at Washington he made a show of the most ardent loyalty. He completely hoodwinked General Scott, who, after their interviews, offered to wager any amount that Buckner would take a Federal commission. The perfidious being got himself taken through all the surrounding fortifications, examining, as a spy, their plans, their weakness, and their strength, and carefully storing away his ill-gotten knowledge for subsequent use. Finally, after learning all he could, he left Washington, came to Kentucky, went at once South, and issued proclamation after proclamation, rallying his kindred spirits to the standard of rebellion and war. And the young men of the State Guard, whose souls he had defiled, were among the first to rush to his rallying call.

Such is the traitor, hypocrite, falsifier, spy, inciter to perjury, whom rebel men and women are ready to bow down to in half-idolatry.

☞ Governor Bramlette was authorized by the Legislature at its late session to raise five thousand troops for the defence of the State, and the ways and means were provided to obtain the requisite money. We know that such proceedings will involve heavy expenses, but we have been in hopes that the General Government would ultimately assume the responsibility. We are called upon to give an additional quota to the Federal army, and the press of some of the States sneeringly refer to Kentucky as being behind hand in her proffers of volunteers, but it is almost impossible for us to spare a men in some parts of the State without leaving such localities open to the ravages and rapine of guerillas. General Order No. 2 from Adjutant-General John Boyle appears in another column; it calls for the twelve-months' men to re-enlist for three years or during the war, in their present organizations, if the organizations are preserved entire, or to select any of the old regiments in the field, and they are promised bounties as in the case of other recruits and veterans, and the inducement of a twenty-days furlough. We trust the call will be gallantly responded to. We have no doubt that twenty thousand men could be enlisted before the first day of May, if assurance could be given that they would be permitted to guard their own counties, or if they were certain that the Government would take measures fully to protect our State. In the extreme western portion of Kentucky during the past winter there has been a horrid state of affairs, and we see no present hopes of mitigation. The few loyal residents have been stripped of everything; many excellent citizens have despairingly left the State, and the young men who have volunteered for the Union, are taken to Paducah, Columbus, or other points, while others have escaped to these points to avoid the rebel conscription, but are anxious to be organized for the extermination of the thieves who are driving their parents from their homes.

Is it not possible for our Governor to obtain from Washington the authority permanently to use some of the Kentucky troops for State protection? Were the people certain that they would not be taken away from their State, until the very last guerilla was expelled from it, they would enlist by thousands, and, when Kentucky was redeemed, they would willingly march to enfranchise Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia. But a repugnence is felt at going away, as the brave men of Southern and Eastern Kentucky have done, to protect distant localities while their own homes are left completely unprotected. We cannot expect zeal in enlistments under such circumstances and it seems to us that the administration cannot appreciate the peculiar situation of Kentucky when it asks it. Our State has been cursed by guerillas until some portions of it are exhausted and will be unable to raise crops for the coming season; for the Union men are exposed to every indignity at the hands of those who joined the rebel army at the beginning of the war but have returned with impunity and are now playing the parts of robbers and incendiaries; the scoundrels give protection to their own sympathizing kin, but the Federal Government does not afford protection to those whose every impulse is for the Union and who have stood up for the government when the murderous halter was around their necks and every wayside hush bristled with the deadly weapons of the hush-whacker. Let a regiment be sent to every county seat in the region we have indicated and remain there until the loyal inhabitants can be armed, equipped, and organized for self-protection. This is the only way to root out the guerillas. It the War Department refuse to act in the matter let Governor Bramlette take immediate measures to carry it out, and he will receive the gratitude of those who are now outcasts and fugitives from their once happy homes. As, however, the exigencies of the service require it, the people of Kentucky will again come forward as they have done before. We are confident that none of our fellow-citizens will so far forget their duty as to hesitate when the Governor calls upon them, but we trust he will use every possible endeavor to secure an assurance of home defence.

☞ We have received several copies of a placard recently issued by a white recruiting officer of nigger troops at Clarksville. It is a very disgusting thing. On the back of it are these words: "All slaves were made freemen by Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, January 1, 1863. Come, then, able-bodied colored men, to the nearest United States camp and fight for the Stars and Stripes." On the other side is an engraving of a white, officer in epaulettes, pointing a sword toward the sky with his right hand and grasping with his left the staff of the American flag, inscribed "freedom to the slave," a nigger school-house filled and surrounded by little niggers, the nigger schoolmaster is reading a newspaper, a big nigger in coat and cap of indigo-blue striking chains from the limbs of male and female slaves, and a nigger regiment rushing after a leader, whose color is designedly undistinguishable, under a flag marked "United States regiment colored troops."

The placard bears no name. This is the only scrap of evidence that the recruiting officer who got it up, is not, whilst seeming to court shame, stone-dead to all sense of it.

☞ Rumors thicken in the Northern States as to the disloyalty of Kentucky, and of conspiracies to resist the laws. Like the Secretary of Louis XIII. the radical papers bring forward

> ——the secret correspondence,
> Accounts of spies, deserters, heretics,
> Assassins, poisoners,

but they are all of a piece with the insane wish expressed nearly three years ago, that Kentucky could be kicked out of the Union in order to make an issue with slavery. Despite of malice and misrepresentation, our State holds its allegiance loyally, and, if she is wronged, she will seek redress through the peaceful modes prescribed by the fundamental law of the land, and will never demean herself by any resort to rebellion.

☞ The telegraph never clicked a more important announcement than that Lieutenant-General Grant refused to stay in Washington to attend a presidential dinner. It was an empty compliment to invite him, for he travels with his rations and waits not for feasting or feteing.

☞ Forney's Press expresses a fear that there is danger of a fatal severing of the Republican party. Well, it is said of a certain voracious little reptile, that, if you cut him in two in the middle, the part that has the teeth will turn round and eat the other half up and fatten upon the meal.

☞ The Chicago Tribune says that there was a time when we praised Andrew Johnson. If we praise a functionary when he is a blessing to the country, that's no reason why we should praise him when he becomes a curse to it.

☞ We have accomplished a great deal in this war, thank God. We have not accomplished one-half of what we should have done, thank the Administration.

☞ It is generally thought that our poor fellows in Libby Prison are starved. But there's no donbt that each man of them *gets a bite* every minute of the day.

☞ During Jeff Davis's late illness a good many of the rebels feared that he would die, and quite as many that he wouldn't.

☞ The radical and rebel Editors ought to be able to make great fiddlers. Every one of them draws a tremendously long bow.

☞ Let our doctors, in vaccinating people, be careful not to use pus from the pustules of rebels or radicals.

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WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET price for QUARTERMASTER'S and COMMISSARY VOUCHERS and CHECKS.
JAMES E. TYLER & CO.,
f19 ed3m No. 411 Main street, up stairs.

PIANOS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE in prices East, I am now selling PIANO-FORTES, American ORGANS, and MELODEONS at old prices.

D. P. FAULDS,
Importer of Musical Goods, Publisher of Music,
243 Main st., bet. Second and Third.
mar8 d2m

E. M. KERR. J. J. TYLER.

KERR & TYLER,
Grain Dealers,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 114 Second st., between Main and Market sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
an15 d1m

AL. BOURLIER'S

HOUSEKEEPERS' HEADQUARTERS,

No. 215 Fifth Street,

Between Main and Market LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE ONLY COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF the kind in the city, and the most complete of its kind in the southwest. Have on hand a full assortment and complete stock of General Housekeeping articles, consisting of—

Silver Plated Ware;
Table and Pocket Cutlery;
Porcelain Lined Ware; Tubs;
Buckets: Brooms;
and Wood and Willow Ware, in general; Britannia Finished Ware, Waiter and Tea Trays, Wine Coolers, Bird Cages, Tin Toilet Ware, Hip Bath Tubs, and, Tin ware generally, (which I will take great pleasure in showing to all who will favor me with a call at my Housekeepers' Headquarters.

My Wholesale department is now complete.
m16 d1m

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE TEACHERS of the Public Schools of Louisville will be held at the Male High School, on the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.
GEO. H. TINGLEY, Jr.,
m21 d3 Sup't Public Schools.

LOST,

ON THE EVENING OF THE 22d INST., from corner of Chestnut and Fifth to L. & N. R. R. Depot, a small black PORTEMONNAIE, containing ninety dollars and a small miniature. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at Journal office.
m24 d3t*

BOARDING.

SEVERAL NICE ROOMS, SUITED FOR FAMILIES; also large and small rooms for one or more gentlemen; also accommodation for a number of day boarders. Apply on Green street, between Fifth and Centre, second door from corner of Centre. One side.
m21 d

ALSOP, BEACH, & CO.,
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
Hydraulic Cement,
No. 124 Fourth st., c't. Main and the River,
m24 d1m LOUISVILLE, KY

THE GREAT SPEECH
OF
HON. B. GRATZ BROWN,
THE RADICAL SENATOR FROM MISSOURI,
IN THE U. S. SENATE.

The Only Full Report
IN THE
NEW NATION,
Saturday, March 19th.

Price Seven Cents. Sold by all Newsdealers Publication office 127 Broadway, New York. American News Co., 121 Nassau street, General Agent.
m24 d1t

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT AND varied stock of

BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
HEAD-DRESSES,
AND FANCY GOODS

Ever brought to the city is now being received and opened at

MADAME F. CERF'S.
419 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, south side.
GIVE HER A CALL.
m24 d1m

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c.

HOBBS, WARREN, & CO. ARE PREpared to furnish at low rates all varieties of Fruit Trees (except Peach, which are too much injured by frost), also Shade and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs in large variety. These trees are all of superior quality. Orders left with O'Bannon & Bashaw will be promptly filled. Their Nurseries, Louisville, Ky., and Bamboo's, Saturday, will be found at O'Bannon & Bashaw's, on Main street, between Second and Third.
m24 d3t

Strayed

FROM THE MANSION OF ELIZABETHtown, on the 17th of March, a sorrel MARE, about 15 hands high, aged 5 years old this spring. The left side of one of her hind legs is white. Mane is a white spot on her withers and a white star in her forehead. A liberal reward will be given for any information in regard to her. Address
THOMAS CALLAHAN.
Elizabethtown.
m21 d1*

SEED OATS.

500 BUSHELS SEED OATS for sale by
KERR & TYLER.
m23 d6t Second st., bet. Main and River.

FLOUR—450 bbls. f Flour for sale at the Louisville and Frankfort Dep't. Apply to N. & W. Smith & Co., 221 Main, between Second and Third, or G. P. Owen, at the Depot.
m23 tf&w*

THE FAMOUS NEW
Metropolitan
WASHING MACHINE
AND
UNIVERSAL COG-WHEEL
CLOTHES-WRINGER.

The Sisterhood Captivated!!

Great Rejoicing Over the Downfall of the old Back breaking, Hand-straining, and Clothes destroying Process of Washing!

The Horrors of Wash-day Turned into a Day of Pleasant Amusement and Healthful Exercise!

BY THE HELP OF THE NEW WASHER AND Wringer, Clothes are more perfectly cleansed, less worn, no bottles of ball the time, labor saved, a supposed cannot be split, grease, blood, paint or a thick Turkey or Rag Carpet, boiling may be dispensed with. These Machines stand on their own merits. None need buy before they see them. Quite a number have them in use in the city of whom we will mention the following:

Charles Tilden, Banker; C. S. Tucker, Banker; Captain N. C. Hike, Boiler, W. F. Shipman, D. F. Fands, E. L. Huffman, S. S. Hamilton, E. M. Stone, J. D. Osborne, J. Hite, Joseph H. Bates, John P. B. Blair, Wm. Terry, Gen. J. Boyle, Chas. Schultheis, W. B. Hamilton, J. M. Stokes, and J. A. Miller.

The Proprietors of the following Hotels: United States, Cochran House, St. Nicholas, St. Charles, Fellas House, and D. R. Dodge, Postal office; Moore, Hartley, Hughes, & Co., and J. H. Bowman, Democrat office.

For particulars call or send for circulars. Sold by
L. RUBER,
At the store of H. W. Wilk & Co., Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.
m 4 d1m w3w

NOTICES.

NOTICE

TO EVERY HARNESS MAKER IS HEREBY given by the Louisville Harness Makers' Association to warn them from coming to Louisville under penalty of reprimand, as the above Association is willing to fight again.

m2 d3* THE ASSOCIATION.

The Cincinnati Commercial and Inquirer, St. Louis Republican and Louisville Journal will please copy four times and forward charges this office.

NOTICE TO THE DRUGGISTS.

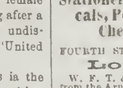
A MEETING OF THE DRUGGISTS AND Apothecaries of the city of Louisville will be held at the Medical Hall of the Messrs. Tyler, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3 o'clock, when it is proposed to form a Druggists' Association, and to have all druggists in the city to join into and attend their profession will attend, as other towns are of importance to all Druggists will be thought before the meeting.
m2 d

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 1, 1864.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

ALL PERSONS IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY who are loyal to the Government of the United States, and who have suffered for the payment of forage, fuel, loss, or damage to property, incurred by the presence of the troops of the United States, or by the loyalty of the holders, will be recognized, where they are thinking to have the Government give receipts. Each claimant will make out a statement in writing of his claim, and present it, with affidavit of two disinterested persons to the truth of the statement, to Capt. Thomas Bigelow, Assistant Quartermaster, at Louisville, Ky., who will be required to examine the claim, and forward it, with his opinion thereon, to the Quartermaster-General, at Washington City. Claims for horses lost at the capture of Lebanon, Kentucky, in November, 1862, will be presented by persons, or their legal representatives, to Lieut. Col. Bingham, 224 Fourth street, corner Tenth ave., Broadway, for settlement; practice in Act of July 4, 1864.
THOMAS BIGELOW,
m15 d1m Capt. and A. Q. M.

NEW DENTAL PLATE.



THE ADVANTAGES OF VULCANite over metal for Dental Plates have rendered it a favorite with the profession, its distinguishable features has always been its *strength secured* in a new improvement of Dr. McCLELLAND'S, for which letters patent have been issued. Specimens may be seen at the rooms of Dr. McClelland, on Fifth street, between Green and Walnut.
m24 d3mis*

REWARDS.

Ran Away or Taken Away.

ON FRIDAY LAST, THE 18th INST., MY SON William, a colored boy, about 17 years old, slender in form, very straight, fine color, active, quick and bright features, a remarkably small neck—no marks perceived except a scar on the left jaw, a burn on the side of the neck—very sprightly and ready of speech—was off a heavy overcoat lined with plaid. I forewarn all persons from harboring him, and will mention the following:

Charles Tilden, Banker; C. S. Tucker, Banker; Captain N. C. Hike, Boiler, W. F. Shipman, D. F. Fands, E. L. Huffman, S. S. Hamilton, E. M. Stone, J. D. Osborne, J. Hite, Joseph H. Bates, John P. B. Blair, Wm. Terry, Gen. J. Boyle, Chas. Schultheis, W. B. Hamilton, J. M. Stokes, and J. A. Miller.

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THOMAS BIGELOW,
m15 d1m Capt. and A. Q. M.

DOW & BURKHARDT,

417 Market, between Fourth and Fifth sts.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY IN HAND—
Sides and sugar-cured Hams;
" " Dried Beef;
" " Beef Tongues;
Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour;
Doniel Extra Family Flour;
Bolted and unbolted Corn Meal;
Pippin and Crab Cider;
Western and Willow Ware;
Foreign and Domestic Fruits;
New York Cream and Pine-Apple Cheese;
Italian Macaroni and Vermicelli;
Rice Green and Black Teas;
White and Brown Sugars, Spices, &c.
m23 d6

IMPORTANT TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW PHOTOgraphic stock depot. Our long experience in the business having been connected with Geo. Babbs & Co., of Philadelphia, enables us to supply the demands of all Photographers in the Southwest. Our Albumen Papers and new Albumen Colors are superior to anything in this market. We solicit a trial from all.
DAVIS & ARLETT,
417 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, up stairs.
m22 d2

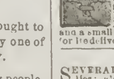
BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!

NEW AND SECOND-HAND.
SEAMLESS, BURLAP, & GUNNY
BAGS,
FLOUR AND SALT BAGS, ALL SIZES,
PRINTED TO ORDER BY
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO,
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.,
mar 25 d3m PHILADELPHIA.

BOARDING.

SEVERAL NICE ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR FAMilies; also large and small rooms for one or more gentlemen; also accommodation for a number of boarders—prices to suit the times—on Second door northwest from First street, on Walnut, No. 14.
m24 d2*

Taken Up.



ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, ON HIGHbranch, between Bright street and Portland avenue, a red and white spotted COW. The owner can have her by paying expenses and
JAMES TERRELL.

For Hire,

A FIRST-RATE WOMAN, A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and Ironer. Apply at
m24 d1* No. 8 North Fifth st.

AT

S. BARKER & CO.'S,

317 Fourth street.

Between Market and Jefferson streets,

DRESS GOODS

IN

RICH SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
GRENADINES,
SPRING POPLINS,
POIL DE CHEVRES,
LUSTRES,

PLAIN AND PRINTED LAWNS,
FIGURED LINEN LAWNS,
GINGHAMS, CHINTZES,
&C., &C.

CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
AND
MANTLES.

A large stock of

EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND WHITE GOODS.

A splendid stock of

Cotton and Linen Sheetings,
Irish Linens, Napkins, Doylies
Shirting Muslins,
White Table Damask,
Colored Table Damask.

Black Broadcloths,
Black Cassimeres,
Black Doeskins,
Cloaking Cloths,

Mixed Tweeds,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Cottonades,
Nankinettes,
Linen Goods

For gentlemen's wear, &c., &c., at

S. BARKER & CO.'S

m20 d5

RICHARDSON & HODGSON,
SUCCESSORS TO
W. MORRISON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS,
Sardines, Olive Oil, Sirups,
RAW & REFINED SUGARS,
Sutler Goods, &c.,
30 Wall street CINCINNATI.
[m22 d2m]

THE BEST
IS
THE CHEAPEST!

INSURE WITH THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE COM'Y

Of Hartford, Conn.

1. FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS adjusted promptly, at fair rates and liberal conditions.
2. WAR RISKS Cargoes to New Orleans and other interior Ports taken at current rates.
3. BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant despatch and accuracy.
4. LOSSES always met with promptness and complete justice.

Net Assets January, 1864,
$3,002,556.39

THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the ÆTNA, after 45 years severe trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country, is now better than ever prepared for duty.

6. $5,000 Loss Claims have been settled and paid.
SIXTEEN MILLION OF DOLLARS
7. THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRE, in the United States, averages over $100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected?
8. ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not? The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from ruin—while delay and neglect may involve you in bankruptcy, poverty, or cruel disappointment.
9. PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard is given to small risks as well as large ones. Able security and superior commercial advantages afforded.

Policies Issued without Delay.

WM. PRATHER, Agent,
m18 d1m&s No. 416 Main st.

DRESS, CLOAK, AND MANTILLA
TRIMMINGS.

MAD. D. RUHL,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Has just received a splendid assortment of

GUIPURE LACE,
BUGLE GIMPS,
CHENILLE FRINGES,
BUGLE BUTTONS,
LACE BERTHAS & COLLARS,

Fringes, Buttons, Cords, and Tassels made to order.

No. 327 Fourth street, next door to Wood's Theatre,
m19 d1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE TROTTING STALLIONS, PILOT, JR. and ARLINGTON, will stand at Woodlawn Farm, near Spring Station, Woodford county, Ky., the season of 1864, at $50 the season, money due when the mare is served, and to be paid previous to her removal. Any mare not proving in foal can be bred again the following season free of charge. B. ALTGESOD ALEXANDER.
mar22 d2m Woodford County, Ky.

12 CASKS PORT WINE;
10 do do Madeira do;
12 do do Malaga do;
In store and for sale by
m 1 JNO. B. GREENE & BRO.

AT

S. BARKER & CO.'S,

317 Fourth street.

Between Market and Jefferson streets,

DRESS GOODS

IN

RICH SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
GRENADINES,
SPRING POPLINS,
POIL DE CHEVRES,
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Linen Goods

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10 do do Madeira do;
12 do do Malaga do;
In store and for sale by
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INSURANCE.

Home Insurance Co. of New York.
Net Assets.....$5,20[illegible],000.

Arctic Insurance Co. of New York.
Net Assets.....$365,000.

Metropolitan Insurance Co. of New York.
Net Assets.....$344,000.

Springfield Insurance Co. of Springfield, Mass
Net Assets.....$357,000.

Massasoit Insurance Co. of Springfield, Mass.
Net Assets.....$256,000.

Providence Washington Insurance Co. of Providence, R.I.
Net Assets.....$355,000.

Charter Oak Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct.
Net Assets.....$320,000.

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
Net Assets.....$2,500,000.

FIRE, CARGO, and LIFE INSURANCE given in the above first class Companies, and losses promptly and equitably adjusted by

J. L. DANFORTH,
Insur

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 4 A. M.

☞Three or four boys, who have some knowledge of the printing business, can get employment by applying immediately at this office.

☞On Tuesday night the military authorities made a descent on the gambling-houses of our city, and somewhat astonished the light-fingered gentry. The plan was well laid in detail of thirty men, divided in squads, each under command of a commissioned officer, were quietly stationed in different portions of the city, and, at a designated moment, they made a simultaneous attack upon the different gambling-hells. The proprietors of the various establishments had not the remotest idea that the military contemplated paying them a visit, and the gaming-tables of each were in full operation. The surprise was most complete. The houses were closed, and the managers reported under guard to the Provost Marshal. He ordered them to appear at his office the next morning. Yesterday, three cases were investigated, and the following-named individuals were ordered north of the Ohio river to remain during the war: S. G. Ladd, John B. Payne, Theodore Camron, L. B. Torrence, W. H. Daniel, F. Featherly, Charles Conetter, F. Riley, and A. W. C. Waddle. They are given forty-eight hours to comply with the order. At one of the houses, a notorious character was arrested, who is charged with being inside of the Federal lines as a rebel spy. He is known to have served with General Longstreet as chief of scouts. He is now confined in the Military Prison. The nefarious schemes of swindling practised by the gamblers upon officers and soldiers passing through the city prompted the military authorities to turn their attention to their houses, and wipe them from our city. It required vigilance and caution to detect the gamblers in their swindling operations. Ira B. Tuttle, who is winning a proud name, for daring, dash, and strategy, as chief of the scouts of the Army of the Cumberland, was ordered to the city, and it was mainly owing to his efforts, that the *entree* of Tuesday evening was successful.

We are authorized to state that the gaming-houses will not be permitted to re-open in the city, and all like establishments throughout the State, will be promptly closed by the military authorities.

OPERATIC PREPARATIONS.—Manager Fuller is determined that the best seats for hearing the opera shall be equally comfortable with those in the parquette circle. The balcony boxes are far preferable to the lower tier, because the sounds ascend and are mellowed by the greater distance. There will be ample and pleasant accommodations for all next week if the senseless desire to sit in the fashionable places does not outweigh the true and passionate love of musical art which would induce its devotees to stand in an uncomfortable position the whole evening to hear one brilliant aria from a prima donna, one aria from a tenor, or one glorious outburst from a basso profundo. The balcony of the second tier will be papered and cushioned, painted, and prepared as elaborately as any other portion of the house, and we can assure our friends that they will be better pleased with it than any other location after they have once tried it. We are glad to see that many seats have already been engaged in all parts of the house, and we hope to see the audience next Monday night resplendent in beauty like the brilliant parterres of overhanging gardens. One place is about as good as another, after all, to hear an opera in a house of the size of our theatre, and the enthusiast will not care to be prominently seen if he or she can drink in the flood of melody which will gush from the voices of Lorini, Castri, Strakosch, Formes, Stefani, Tamaro, Barillo, Morelli, and the rest of the troupe of Impressario Grau.

COURTS MARTIAL.—No business was transacted in Colonel Vaughan's court yesterday. The Judge Advocate was not furnished with a case in time to present it for trial. To-day, Hiram Brasselle, company C, 1st Kentucky artillery, will be arraigned on the charge of larceny. The specification defines that Brasselle is accused of stealing an amount of money from one of the members of his regiment, and "confiscating" a hog belonging to a farmer in the central portion of Kentucky, where the cattery has been stationed.

In Colonel Johnson's court, Thos. B. Scolly, company G, 20th Kentucky volunteers, and Milton C Cotton, company 1, 5th Invalid corps, were yesterday separately arraigned and tried on the charge of desertion. Samuel Chapman, 40th company, 24 battalion, Invalid corps, will have an investigation to-day.

BARRACKS NEWS.—Not much business was transacted at the Barracks yesterday. The only men received were one hundred and fifty convalescents from various points. Jeremiah Rudward and Henry Holmes, 13th Indiana cavalry, were arrested in Jeffersonville, charged with desertion. They were transferred to this side of the river and confined in the Military Prison. During the day seventy-five convalescents were sent to Nashville, and twenty-five to Cairo. Forty deserters were forwarded to Nashville, three to Washington, and one to Baltimore. Since the Barracks has been repaired, and now bunks constructed throughout, the building presents a neat and comfortable appearance.

☞Hamilton, the notorious guerilla chief, and ten of his men, recently captured at Celina, Tennessee, by a scout from Colonel Weatherford's cavalry regiment, arrived in the city last night, on the Nashville train. They were placed aboard the cars at Cave City. Hamilton wears a sullen look, and his whole appearance indicates his true character--a sneaking, cowardly cutthroat and robber. The men bear the same villanous stamp of their chief, and are fit subjects for summary punishment. The prisoners were confined in the Military Prison last night. We are not advised what disposition is to be made of them.

☞George Kilner, private company K, 106th Ohio volunteer infantry, while in transit with a detachment of recruits, from Cincinnati to this city, on board the steamer General Buell, sprang into the river, near Madison, Indiana, at six o'clock on Tuesday evening, and was drowned. He had been partially deranged for some time; and owing to a free indulgence in ardent spirits, his blood was heated, and the delerium rendered much worse. He had on his person, at the time he jumped overboard, about eighty dollars in greenbacks. No doubt it will be several days before his body rises to the surface, and drifts ashore.

☞H. S. Barnby, a coffee-house keeper in the lower part of the city, was detected in selling whiskey to soldiers in direct violation of the General Order from Headquarters of Col. Bruce. He was arrested by the Provost Marshal yesterday, and the charge against him investigated. The proof being clear, he was sent to the Military Prison, to be placed in confinement for ten days, and his whiskey was confiscated.

☞The notorious guerilla Hamilton, on his way to this city last evening, under charge of Capt. Baker, of the 35th Kentucky regiment, remarked to persons on the train that he intended to advise the ten men captured with him to take the oath of allegiance. We wonder whether he will advise them to keep it?

☞The Fairchild, one of the Mississippi Marine Brigade transports, will arrive at the city wharf to-day, with the 23d and 52d Indiana re-enlisted volunteers on board. The regiments have been serving with the Army of Tennessee, and are en route for home.

☞Let it be remembered that the City Councils meet in joint session this evening, for the purpose of electing an Assistant City Attorney, a City Engineer, and the required number of policemen.

☞Mr J H. West, Adams Express Messenger, and Mr. Pulford, Mail Agent, have our thanks for yesterday's Nashville papers.

A MURDEROUS SCHEME FRUSTRATED.—Mr Robert H. Phillips, in a letter from Nashville, gives us an account of a frustrated robbery and probable murder on the steamer Mercury, on her recent trip from Louisville to that city. At Smithland the boat took on two individuals who gave their names as Watson and Fletcher, and claimed to be secret detectives of Nashville, having in charge a soldier named O. H. Montgomery, arrested for desertion. There was also on board the boat a young man named George Wilkes, a Government aid from the Louisville Customhouse. It was observed by all that the soldier Montgomery was anxious to communicate with Wilkes, but was so closely watched by the detectives that for some time he was unable to accomplish his wish, but finally he was enabled to state that the detectives had made overtures to him to rob a passenger who had $4,000 with him and slept in room No. 9. They gave him a heavy slung-shot, and told him if the man waked, to hit him in the head and escape to the shore; they would pursue him, and when in the woods they could all share the plunder, while they would not report him at Nashville. This was arranged to take place when the boat lay up for the night at Bell's Mill, twenty miles below Nashville. After a consultation between Mr. Wilkes and Capt. Mellen, it was arranged that the former should stay up all night and watch the actions of the detectives. Between one and two o'clock these worthies got up, took seats by the stove, and asked all sorts of questions as to how long the Captain was going to sleep and when the mate's watch commenced. Upon being told that the Captain had given orders to allow no one to leave the boat that night and that the stage plank had been taken in, they appeared much disappointed and retired to their beds. The next morning the soldier stated that they had agreed to wait till they arrived at Nashville, where they would persuade their intended victim to go to the theatre and lead him by some lonely place where the soldier could lie in wait. Upon reaching Nashville, Capt. Mellen, Mr. Wilkes, and Pilot White went to the Provost Marshal, and, upon their statement of facts, the detectives were brought up for examination before him, and subsequently held over for trial.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.—We have seen it somewhere suggested that if all the beautiful smiles and passionate expressions which are put into the mouth of Claude Melnotte; all the bright things which shine through Pauline's eyes and the startling poses; all the silly things that scintillate through the bedamned heir of Madame Deschappelles, and all the blunt, bluff honesty of Dumas were separately taken and examined, Bulwer's play of the Lady of Lyons would be like an old Parisian belle, when, after a ball, in her boudoir, she lays aside all her artificiality and looks a picture of shrivelled ugliness. We cannot think that this is a fair criticism, and we know the public do not receive it as such, and, as Miss Thompson appears as Pauline to-night, our theatre-goers can still have an opportunity to see if the wonderful witchery of Bulwer's play is not something better than the glare of cosmetics and artificial decorations.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Wednesday, March* 23

Mary Ryan, drunk and disorderly conduct. Bond in $100 for three months.

Albert Belliton, stealing $50 from H. Wintercon. Continued to-morrow morning.

Green Evans, charged with aiding the slaves of W. P. Hall, Mrs. Goutright, and C. T. Dimeon to escape. Continued to Thursday.

Pat. McCarthy, drunk and disorderly conduct. $5 fine.

Geo. Barry, drunk and disorderly conduct. $5 fine.

Eliza Murray, Nelly Holton, and Lizzie Williams, drunk and disorderly conduct. Bond in $100 for three months each.

Henry Smith and Peter, a slave, charged with enticing a slave of Elias Dorsey to escape. Smith was discharged. Peter's case was continued.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—This evening Miss Mary Provost will appear as Robert Brierly in the new play of the Ticket of Leave Man. As there is propriety in assigning the part of Ion in Talfourd's celebrated tragedy to a female, on account of the extreme youth of the hero in the fated throne of Argus, so the victim of London sharpers, who is but eighteen years of age, when he leaves home to spend his heritage and "see life," may receive more interest at the hands of Miss Provost than from the bearded men who have been accustomed to assume the character. The novelty of the effort, at all events, will be attractive. Miss P. will take her benefit to-morrow night, when the Post Band will appear.

☞The Clarksville (Tenn.) Gazette says the military authorities there gave notice to the occupants of the following-named houses to vacate the same, preparatory to their being confiscated as the property of alien enemies and appropriated to military occupancy: Residence of James E. Bailey, Franklin street, occupied by Mrs. Howard; residence of Geo. B Fleece, Franklin street, occupied by Mrs. King; residence of D. N. Kennedy, corner of Madison and Second streets, occupied by Mrs. Kennedy.

☞The 11th Indiana regiment, Col. Dan. Macauley, had a splendid reception in Buffalo, where they arrived at midnight on Saturday. At the Arsenal, speeches were made and the regiment regaled with a supper. On the next afternoon Col. Macauley held a dress parade, after which the guests were furnished with a fine dinner. They then took the night train for the West. Col. Macauley was born in Buffalo and is well known there.

HIGH-PRICED TOBACCO.—Two hogsheads of Clarksville tobacco were sold yesterday, by Messrs. Spratt & Co., at the very handsome figures of $69 and $30 per hundred pounds. They were grown by and belonged to Mr. W. H. Rudolph, of Montgomery county, Tennessee, and purchased by Mr. David Mussellman and Mr. J. T. Edmunds, of this city.

☞Rebecca Watters, a notorious prostitute, appeared before the Police-court yesterday forenoon, and swore out a warrant against Mary Smith, a member of a rival house of ill-fame, charging her with the abduction of a child from the house of the former. The affair will be investigated before the court this morning.

FESTIVAL IN JEFFERSONVILLE.—The ladies of the Presbyterian church in our sister city, will hold a festival on this and to-morrow evening, in the new church, the proceeds of which will be applied to the purchase of an organ for the edifice. We wish the undertaking every possible success.

☞Mr. Marshall, the proprietor of the Two-mile House, on the outskirts of the city, was arrested yesterday by the Provost-Marshal, charged with selling intoxicating liquors to soldiers. He received a reprimand, and was allowed to return home. His stock of liquors was confiscated.

☞Tuesday night, a house on Tenth street was entered by some thief, or thieves, and robbed of a gold watch, a gold pencil, and mortgages and papers to the amount of $8,000. No clue has been discovered of the stolen property or of the perpetrators of the robbery.

MALE HIGH SCHOOL.—The Junior Exhibition of this institution takes place to-night in the chapel of the College building, corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets. The exercises begin at half-past seven.

☞Peter Ryan, a coffee-house keeper on the levee, was arrested yesterday afternoon, and sent to the Military Prison, for selling liquor to soldiers in violation of orders from Post Headquarters.

☞The 2d Kentucky cavalry regiment, has re-enlisted, and the men are on their way home, having been granted a thirty days' furlough. Lieut.-Col. Watts is in command of the regiment.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.
Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

ORDERLY HOURS.

For Citizens—9 A. M. to 11 A. M.
For Officers—11 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2:30 P. M. to 4:30 P. M.

☞These regulations will be strictly observed. f29 d1m

☞Postoffice currency will be exchanged at this office for larger United States notes. oc9 dtf

☞Gentlemen about taking a certain important step in life would do well to recollect that Green & Green make the finest and nicest fitting shirt in the world, with plain or embroidered bosom, and also that G. & G. have white kids, white ties, fine linen cambric handkerchiefs, silk suspenders, fine underwear, and hosiery, in complete assortment.

☞Deed, Spice, Knife, Bread, Cake, and Cheese Boxes at Rogers's House-furnishing Emporium, 213, east side Fourth street, near Main. m24 d2

THE GREAT MILTONIAN TABLEAUX AT MASONIC TEMPLE LAST EVENING.—This exhibition, which opened at Masonic Temple last evening, is one of the finest thing it has ever been our lot to witness. It is got up on a scale of magnificence and splendor we have never seen equalled. Commencing with a picture of the gathering of the angels around the Almighty's throne to hear a new decree, it illustrates Milton's immortal poem of Paradise Lost, from beginning to end. The scenes representing heaven, the war of the angels and the casting out of heaven of Satan and his hosts, are perfectly sublime. The luxuriance of the garden of Eden is beyond description, the best thing we have ever witnessed. In fact the whole exhibition is one of marked excellence, and should be seen by all. We doubt whether Masonic Temple will hold all the people who will endeavor to gain entrance this evening. Go early if you wish for a seat. f&m

☞Towel Racks, Knife Baskets, and a general assortment of housekeepers' articles at Rogers's House-furnishing Emporium, 213, east side Fourth street, near Main. m24 d2

☞For throat diseases and coughs use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," which are sold by all druggists. m24 d&wl

☞New Styles Waists, Head-Dresses, and Ladies' Dress Caps at
MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON'S,
315 Fourth street, bet. M'k't and Jefferson.
m24 d2*

☞Elder David Walk will preach this, and and probably every evening this week, at 7½ o'clock, in the Christian Church corner of Floyd and Chestnut streets. As an able and forcible speaker he has few equals, and all who feel interested will do well to hear him.

JOS. BURNETT & CO.'S CHOICE PREPARATIONS.—Most of our readers are doubtless familiar with the celebrated preparations of this well-known firm. They are fully established as good's of a high order, and are indorsed by competent judges as possessing the merit claimed for them. Cocoaine, so famous for the hair; Kalliston, a fragrant water for the skin; Florimel, an exquisite perfume; and Burnett's Cologne, which is superior to much that is marked Farina, are all more or less known among our city friends. To these may be added Burnett's Oriental Tooth-wash, which has received the sanction and patronage of eminent dental and medical men. At the present high rates of exchange there are good reasons why few foreign preparations should be used when such excellent substitutes can be procured at home. Burnett & Co. also manufacture a variety of flavoring extracts which possess great purity and strength.
Chicago Tribune.

Sold by Druggists. m22 eod3&wl

[From the New York Herald.]

DERINGER PISTOL—CAUTION TO MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.—The Deringer Pistol, celebrated for more than half a century as the most deadly weapon in existence, has for some years been extensively counterfeited, both in America and Europe, the manufacturers having been sold and circulated in various sections of the country, principally in New York, as the genuine Deringer Pistol. In one of these bogus dealers and manufacturers have circulated reports that the undersigned, the original inventor and maker of this world-renowned weapon, is deceased; that there are no genuine Deringers made; that the undersigned is prior to the original, etc., etc. It has also been brought to my notice that a new breech loading pistol, called the Deringer under a Moore patent, is offered for sale in New York and other places, and placards with my name have been published and circulated in order to secure the sale of a pistol entirely unknown to me. In view of the facts set forth above, the undersigned gives a final and positive notice to all dealers, manufacturers and others, that it is his intention to rigidly prosecute to the fullest extent of the law any infringement in the State of California, for which he has been awarded heavy damages—all such as may persist, on and after this date, in using the name of Deringer, or in any manner whatsoever infringing upon his rights as the sole manufacturer and inventor of this weapon. He also takes this method of informing the public that he has appointed, in addition to his agents, Messrs Curry & Brother, San Francisco, and Messrs. Wolf & Derringer, Louisville, Ky., and his sole agents in the Eastern States will continue the firm of Messrs Tiffany & Co., 550 and 552 Broadway, New York, who will always be supplied with a varied assortment of the genuine Deringer Pistol, which are stamped on the lock plate and breech with my name.
HENRY DERINGER,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturer,
112 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.
☞Wolf & Derringer, corner of Fifth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky., are general agents. (m22 d12

A REMEDY FOR PILES.—It is a blessing to the suffering to know that we have an effectual cure for this truly troublesome disease. Mr. J. P. Bazarde, of 164 Second street, Cincinnati, takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with piles that he used a small quantity of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy, and it effected a permanent cure. This seems to be the case with all who make use of this splendid preparation. It is manufactured at No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and sold by all Druggists. m22 eod3&wl

DR. URBAN'S INEBRIATE'S HOPE.—A most successful and long-tried remedy for the cure of drunkenness, delirium-tremens, and St. Vitus' dance, is carefully prepared, with full directions, and sent by mail, post-paid, to any part of the Union, for $1 50 per package, or four packages for $5. Address
RAYMOND & CO.,
m11 eod 74 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

☞Wall paper and window shades—a large stock always on hand—new goods constantly receiving, at Wm. F. Wood's, Third street above Main. m18 dtf

☞School-bags, Portfolios, Writing-desks, Rodgers's Scissors, Needles, Needle-books, and a first-rate assortment of Combs and Brushes at J. Snes'.

☞Beautiful colored Photographs at Cooper's new Gallery, Main street, three doors above Third. m16 d14&3 w2m

☞Nursery Baskets and Chairs, Diaper-cloth, Infants' Combs, Brushes, and Powder, Powder-boxes, &c., &c.; also Baskets of all descriptions at J. Snes'. mar17 dtf

☞Old pictures copied, enlarged, and finely painted, at Cooper's Fine Art Gallery, Main street, three doors above Third. m16 d14&3 w2m

1864!—SPRING—1864!
We have just returned from the East with "Spring Styles," and the most desirable and best assorted stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods this side of the Ohio. Our stock of Ribbons, Trimmed Hats, Flowers, Plain and Fancy Straws, and Trimmings, are of the latest importations, and at reasonable prices.
OTIS & CO.,
mar10 dtf 516 Main street (up stairs).

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
Sixth street, between Main and Market sts
One of the most central in the city.
ACTON YOUNG, Pro'r. m9dlm*

SPRING STYLES OF 1864.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.

We are now prepared to show
MILLINERS AND MERCHANTS
The largest and most complete stock of Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses' Hats, Ribbons, Hoods, and Millinery Goods generally, ever brought to this city. Our stock of Taffeta, Velvet, Belting, and other staple Ribbons, is worthy the attention of dealers generally.
CANNON & BYERS,
f29 522 Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

☞McGill & Mullen, at the Galt House, have the largest and finest assortment of *shirts* in the city, which they are selling low. m8 d12

☞The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine was awarded the highest premium over all competition at the late Fair of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

GEO. R. PATTON,
GRAIN DEALER
AND
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 120 Fourth st., bet. Main and the River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Keeps constantly on hand for sale, and is receiving daily large supplies of Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Shipstuff, Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Dried Fruit, White Beans, baled Straw, Sweet and Crab Cider. jl1 d3m

BE WISE AND BUY THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINE IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER.—This great instrument is not an experiment calculated to taunt with disappointment after a few months' trial, but a *magnificent success*. It is the most simple in its construction, and hence more easily operated, and the least liable to get out of order. It makes the celebrated "Lock," the only stitch that has ever been found to give satisfaction in machine work, and the sales of it daily at their sale-room, No. 1 Masonic Temple, are larger than of all other sewing-machines combined. Now is the time to order these splendid machines. They are selling immense numbers of them, and we understand that it is almost impossible to fill their orders. Call at No. 1, on our recommendation, and make your selection. j23 eod&eow

A LIVE BOOK.—"*Incidents of the War*, or *Romance* and *Realities of Soldier Life*," by P. Fiske Reed. Large 12 mo. of 112 pages. Price 25 cents. Comprising the romantic incidents, thrilling adventures, narrow escapes, and heroic deeds, performed by our brave soldiers of the army and navy. We want agents in every town, city, and camp. A rare chance offered. Agents are clearing from $20 to $50 per day. Every soldier and citizen wants a copy. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. Address, ASHER & ADAMS, Indianapolis, Ind. mar26 Tues, Thurs, & Sat tf

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, HORSE, PIANO, SEWING-MACHINES, CHINA AND GLASSWARE AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, March 25, at 10 o'clock, in Auction Rooms, will be sold a large and superior lot of new and second-hand Furniture, consisting of Rich Rosewood Suits, Marble-top Bureaus, Wash Stands, large cabriolet Wardrobe and Piano Stool Belstead, Mineral Bedstead, Extension Table, Rich Rock Maple, Cane-seat, Toilet Parlor and Kitchen Chairs, Cottage Bedsteads, Cribs and Glassware, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag Carpets, Chairs, Feather Beds and Bedding, Sewing-Machines, Upright Piano, and a variety of other articles in the Housekeeping line. Also, a splendid second-hand Work-Bench for sale.

☞Special attention is called to this sale. A portion of the Furniture is home-made and decidedly fine and desirable.
Terms cash. O. O. SPENCER,
m24 d2 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

RETAIL FAMILY GROCERY STOCK, WINES, AND LIQUORS AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, March 24, at 10 o'clock, will be sold the entire stock of Family Groceries, Wines, Liquors, etc., now in the corner of Eighth and Market streets, in which it will be found every variety of articles usually kept in a first-class family grocery establishment. Terms will be imperative, as Mrs. Keck is declining business.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
m23 d2 Auctioneer.

Sale of Fine Store-Houses, &c., in Lebanon, Ky.

ON THURSDAY, THE 31ST MARCH, inst, will be sold, to the highest bidder, the very fine Store-House, on Main street, in Lebanon, Ky., being one of the best stores in the town, and well located for business; also one very nice dwelling, with Back-Houses, Stable, Shop &c., and one vacant lot adjoining the same. Terms made known on day of sale.
L. A. SPALDING,
m23 d1w Lebanon, Ky.

SPECIAL 3 DAYS' AUCTION SALES
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
On Tuesday, Wednesday, & Thursday,
23d, 24th, and 25th March, 1 64, of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

ON THURSDAY, 24 March will be sold, without reserve, a large stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, in which liberal privileges of case and half case lots will be offered to jobbers, peddlers, and retailers is directed to the sale. Immediately after which will be sold 800 Boots and Boys' Heavy-sewed Clothing. Also a very desirable invoice of Hats and Caps.
Terms cash (funds).
m21 dtf THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

Public Sale of Government Stock.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction, to the highest bidder, at the Old Oakland Race Course, near Louisville—
25 MARES with foal;
75 HORSES condemned;
50 MULES.
Terms cash, and the property to be removed same day at risk of owner.
Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY, March 25, 1864, and to continue daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. until they are all disposed of.
W. F. HARRIS,
Capt. and A. Q. M.
W. W. ALLNUTT, Auctioneer,
Assistant Quartermaster's Office, }
Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1864. } m19 d14

MISCELLANEOUS.

10,000 CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
OF THE
GENERALS
OF THE
Army of the Cumberland
FOR SALE AT
WEBSTER'S GALLERY,
411 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

SENT ANYWHERE BY MAIL, POST PAID, AT the following rates: 5 cards, $1; 12 cards, $2; 20 cards, $3; 30 cards, $4; 40 cards, $5; 50 cards, $6; 100 cards, $11; 500 cards, $50; 1,000 cards, $90, &c.

MAJOR-GENERALS

Anderson,	Hooker,	Rousseau,
Banning,	Mc Clellan,	Sherman,
Banks,	McCook,	Stanley,
Buell,	Meade,	Sykes,
Crittenden,	Negley,	Thomas,
Grant,	Segey,	Wallah,
Granger,	Pope,	Wright.
Halleck,	Rosecrans,	

BRIGADIER-GENERALS

Baird,	Hobson,	Scott,
Boyle,	Hartsuff,	Sturgis,
Bruinton,	Jackson, J. S.,	Shackelford,
Burbridge,	Johnson, R.W.,	Shoonis,
Carlin,	Lytle,	Smith, G. O.,
Davis, Jeff'n C.,	Judah,	Whipple,
Dix, S. S.,	Mitch ll,	Williams,
Gristield,	Reynolds,	Wood.
Gilmore,	Sheridan,	

COLONELS

Bramlette,	Hawkins,	
Bruce, S. B.,	Hunter,	
Beatty, 2d Ohio.	Jacobs, 9th Ky. Cav	
Boone, 26th Ky. Inf.	Landis, 42d Ind.	
Cradle, 1st Ky.	Landrum, 39th Ky.	
Lagert, 1st Ky.,	Maltby, 16th Ky. Cav.	
Grimm, 1st Ky.,	Penn, 9th Ky. Inf.	
Jordan, 15th Ky.,	Pennebaker, 23d Ky.	
Grace,	Scott, 24 Ky.	
Hyman, 10th Ky.,	Sedgwick, 24 Ky.	

m12 d&2m

ARMY GOODS.

JOHN M. STOKES & SON,
229 Main street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
ARMY & MILITARY GOODS:
MESS CHESTS,
MATTRESSES,
COTS, CHAIRS,
SWORDS, PISTOLS,
INDIA RUBBER GOODS, &c.

The largest and best stock in the city. MESS CHESTS made to order. PRESENTATION SWORDS furnished to order—from $30 to $1,000.
mar19 d2m JOHN M. STOKES & SON.

THOMPSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN PURE
WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, &C.,
IMPORTERS OF THE CELEBRATED
VERZENAY CHAMPAGNE,
From DeBeck & DeBergheis, Belmé,
AND DEALERS IN
California Wines,
OLD BLUE HOUSE,
No. 79 Fourth street
Between Main and Market,
m10 dlm1s LOUISVILLE, KY.

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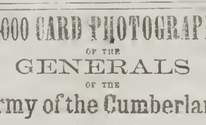


Pure Old Bourbon and other Kentucky Whiskies.
11 dlm1s W. H. WALKER & CO.

MachineCards,
Bolting Cloth,
Machine Belts.

A large supply constantly on hand and warranted of best quality. H. W. WILKES, JR.,
j18 2w&3m 406 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Latest Works at Civill's, 431 Main st.
ANNIS WARLEIGH'S FORTUNES, by Holmes Alcott. 50c.
THE WIFE'S EVIDENCE, by the author of "Notice to Quit." 50c.
ELIZA WOODSON, or the Early Days of one of the World's Workers. $1 25.
NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD, by the author of "Old Jo's Cabin." $1
Sent by mail to Kentucky for 10 cents extra.
Also, a large assortment of Wall Paper and Window Shades, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.
feb18 d1m, Bryan, $1.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCOTT, KEEN, & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Men's, Youths', and Boys'
FINE CLOTHING
AND
Furnishing Goods,
CORNER SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY
oct 17

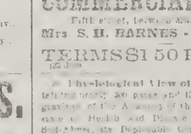
CRANE & KEEN.

New Spring Goods.

READY-MADE
CLOTHING
OVER A. B. SEMPLE & SONS,
Corner of Main and Sixth streets,
UP STAIRS.
Small profits and quick sales.
f27 d1m

Is it possible that any Soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS? Where they do will deeply regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for Bowel complaints, Fevers, Sores, and Scurvy.
Only 30cts, 70cts, and $1 10 per box or pot m 2 d6

C. P. BARNES'S EXTRA GOLD PENS,



SIZES AND PRICES.

No. 0 Ladies,	75	1 50
No. 1 or Medium,	1 00	1 75
No. 2 or Large,	1 25	2 00
No. 3 or Commercial,	1 50	2 50
No. 4 or Engrossing,	2 00	3 50
No. 5 or Eagle,	3 00	4 00
No. 6 or Mammoth,	3 50	5 00
No. 7 or Nassau (extra fine),		6 00

All pens bear my trade mark, "C. P. BARNES, 272 Broadway, New York," and I hereby caution the public against counterfeits, and also warn and all dealers not to purchase them. Each pen is warranted 12 months and perfect in every respect. Sent by mail or express to any part of the country on receipt of price and pen changed. Persons ordering will please state fine or coarse; and if the pen should fail to suit, it can be returned, and another sent in exchange. Liberal deduction to dealers. Old pens repaired in the best manner for thirty days. Circulars sent to each address.
C. P. BARNES,
Dealer in Gold Pens and American Watches,
sept 19 dly 219 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

J. HINZEN. E. ROZEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market st., north side, bet Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar12 dly

Go to R. C. Hill's
GOLD PEN
GOLD Manufactory PENS
GOLD (407 Main street) PENS
GOLD FOR A FINE GOLD PEN PENS
GOLD My Stock is the only Gold PENS
GOLD Manufactory south of the Ohio PENS
GOLD Pens, 14k Gold, Iridium Points PENS
GOLD cheap at the same price as PENS
GOLD Longest ink supply in the PENS
GOLD Gold Pens in the PENS
GOLD SILVER, MOUNTED AND PENS
GOLD PENCILS, HOLDERS AND PENS
GOLD Right PENS
GOLD A liberal discount to the PENS
GOLD neral discount to the Trade PENS
GOLD Pens returned by mail PENS
GOLD or 20 cents. All work warranted PENS
GOLD and Packages sent safely by mail PENS
GOLD or coupons to all parts of the PENS
GOLD Gold Pens repaired, or Gold PENS
GOLD Pencil Holders, or Gold PENS
GOLD Special attention is called to this sale. A PENS
GOLD of the Furniture is home-made and decidedly fine PENS
GOLD and desirable. PENS
GOLD Terms cash. PENS
GOLD O. O. SPENCER, PENS
GOLD m7 d12 Auctioneer. PENS

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
Fifth street, between Main and Market.
Mrs S. H. BARNES - - Proprietress
TERMS $1 50 PER DAY.
j25 d3m

The Medical View of Surfeit is fast taking root; 20 cases and 12 fine Pigeons in the gravel of Africa, and that Ilima under any circumstance. Let a Healthy and Disease with a Treatise on Small-Arms, the Defensive Organization upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Armament that each individual and Sense of Duty, as shown by the report of Commissioner

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

[From the New York Times.]

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA.

PANAMA, Monday, March 7, 1864.

The Golden Age, which arrived here from San Francisco, this morning, brings an unusually small specie list, both for Europe and the United States, and but forty-three passengers. The Age left five French war ships at Acapulco, Mexico, blockading that place and awaiting orders. The California and Panama steamers are boarded in going in and coming out of Acapulco by the French naval officers, and are not allowed to take or land freight or passengers. The United States flagship Lancaster and gunboat Saginaw are at Acapulco.

We have nothing of note, locally. On Friday morning last we had a slight shock of an earthquake, which only rattled the crockery and made a few old ladies a little more nervous than usual.

Considerable interest is manifested here in regard to the contemplated Congress of the Spanish-American States, spoken of in my last. It was at first said the meeting would take place at Panama, but it may possibly be held at Lima. No time has yet been fixed, but it is supposed arrangements will be completed by next March.

Two commissioners from President Mosquera are now in Panama, on their way to Venezuela, to advance his idea of the revival of the old Colombian Republic, or confederation of the three States which composed it—New Granada, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

The small-pox has entirely disappeared from the cities of Panama and Aspinwall.

But little progress has been made in raising the 5,000 men called for from this State for the army of the Republic. Enough has been done, however, to frighten the people of the interior, so that for fear of the conscription they do not bring us much produce, so that provisions are scarce and dear, and labor high. In the interior, and particularly at Bogota, great complaints are made of the dearness and scarcity of provisions and labor, resulting from the same cause.

The United States sloop-of-war Cyane and the British war-ship Devastation, are at Panama, and the British frigate Challenger is at Aspinwall. It is reported that Senor Murillo, President elect of this Republic, will be sent by President Lincoln to Carthagena in a naval vessel. In that case it is to be hoped she will drop into Aspinwall, where the United States flag on a naval vessel has not been seen for over a year.

Captain Connolly, of the H. B. M. flagship Sutlej, in the Pacific, has been relieved at his own request, and will go to-day to take a peep at New York, on his way home.

PERU, CHILI, ETC.

The British mail steamer from Valparaiso and intermediate ports arrived at Panama yesterday. Her news, which is up to the 16th of February, from Valparaiso, and the 27th from Lima and Callo, is unimportant. From Guayaquil we have dates, via Paita, to 27th February. The Republic was perfectly quiet. Most of the soldiers raised to fight against Mosqueva's army had returned to their homes, and planting and trade have resumed their usual course.

Peru has offered to mediate between Chili and Bolivia on the Mejillone guano and territorial dispute. Gen. Vicancos has gone as Peruvian Minister to Chili. The Minister of Colombia to Peru, Don Justo Arosemena, had also gone from Lima to Santiago de Chili on business of a diplomatic character. The cultivation of cotton in Peru is largely increasing.

Bolivia is quiet, and progressing in her mines, agriculture, and public works.

Chili is occupied with the coming elections for Congressmen. A much larger share than heretofore of the liberal element will be infused into the new Congress, and the privileges of the priests will likely be curtailed.

Freights from Valparaiso to Europe, £3 16s. to £3 5s.

Nicaragua dates are to the 29th February. Congress had approved the Morris contract, made lately at Washington by Senor Molina. J. C. Woods, Esq., the agent of the Morrises, writes in high spirits, and thinks he has got a big thing. He says there is now ten feet water on the bar at Greytown—but I judge he has not measured it, personally. The country is quiet.

Salvador dates are to the 27th. Congress opened February 18. On the 20th Congress sanctioned the expulsion of Gen. Barrios, the Liberal President of the country, and coursumed the place to Duenas. Gen. Barrios is now in New York.

UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA.

We have dates from Bogota, the capital, to the 12th of February. The extra session of Congress was merged into the regular annual one on the 1st of February. The Senate elected as its President Senor Francisco Javier Salduz, Vice President, Senor Juan A. de la Espriella; Secretary, Senor Carlos Benedeti Senor Antonio del Real was made President of the House of Representatives, and Senor Andres Ceron Vice-President.

In the Chamber in joint session elected Gen. Thomas C. Mosquera to fill the place of President, between the 1st of April, 1864, and the 31st of March, 1865, in case the place should become vacant by the absence or death of President Murillo; and in case of Mosquera's absence between those dates, then Gen. Salgar or Gen. Nieto will fill the place.

The two Chambers then declared unanimously that Senor Manuel Murillo Toro, now Minister to Washington, be the regularly elected President for two years from the 1st April, he having received the votes of the Legislatures of the States of Antioquia, Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Panama, Santander, Boyaca, Tolima, Buen Santander, and Cauca. The States of Bolivar and Boyaca, and Guayaquira the State of Cauca.

Senors Macellino Gutierrez, Ramon Gomez, and Andres Ceron, were declared to be elected members of the Supreme Court.

The House of Representatives named a committee to report resolutions relative to the duel with war on Mexico.

To more fighting between the revolutionists of the Gover ment troops in the State of Antioquia had taken place. The proposals of the rebels to submit to the Govern ment of Gen. Mosquera on certain terms (which he will never grant), were before Congress, which had deferred action upon them till the return of Gen. Mosquera to Bogota.

He was expected to arrive about the 1st of February. Peace prevailed in all the other States. The nuns and monks who had quitted Antioquia, have returned.

President Mosquera's message to Congress is very short, and treats of the late war with Ecuador, of Mexican matters, of the loan for construction of the road to Buenaventura, In regard to Mexico, President Mosquera says the Government of the Regency sends him communications, announcing installation at San Luis Potosi. These communications, he says, were addressed to Government of "New Granada," and not to "United States of Colombia," and were never received nor answered by him, as the tenor of their communication was offensive to national honor. He "has not made a formal protest against monarchy in America, as he wished to proceed in accord with representatives of the nation."

Five thousand uniforms for the army had been sent to Santa Marta from Havana. One of three steamers intended for the navigation of the Upper Magdalena had also reached Santa Marta.

A HUSBAND'S CURE.—A Wife's Confession.—A Husband's Duty.—Every husband should read the confession of a wife, in another column, and the duty of a husband. Every wife should read it, and every husband should read it. It is a subject of vital importance to both husband and wife, and should be read by both. Read it.

HURT OF A WOMAN SCORNED.—A illustration of what a scorned woman's will lead her to do, occurred recently, in ...kee. A lady of that city returning ...tedly from a call, imagined she heard ...in the room usually occupied by her ...husband. The door being closed she ...placed to the keyhole, and to this ap... applied her ear. She saw a man; standing by her was the husband ...alous wife, actually engaged adjusting ... upon the shoulders of the female in... The wife went to another room, took ...l shot gun, returned, opened the door, ...liberately shot the strange woman in ...k. The husband screamed, the wife ...ed, when the latter returned to ex... she found the wretch of a husband ...over her, with a well feigned solici... his glance. Mutual explanations en... and the body of the woman who had been ... brought in. It was a dummy! The ..., who pursued the respectable calling ...d dry goods dealer, was wont to ...re to exhibit the mantillas and shawls ...ch he desired to charm the eyes of the ... ladies. The dummy, from long ... and hard usage had become shabby, ...merchant had that morning brought it ... shop for the purpose of renovating its ... Not finding his wife, he was trying ...kward way to do the work, and was ... swearing at his clumsy attempts, ... wife mistaking the accents of passion, ...e fatal shot. This tragedy in real life ...h her a lesson perhaps.

...ls are spreading throughout New ..., and it is mentioned as one of their ...peculiarities that there is an absence ...citement.

Springfield Armory there is a depart... own as the "hospital," where the odds ... of all work are done. When a ... has nothing else to do he is sent to ...tal, where he is always sure to find ... busy himself about.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., March 19, 1864.

General Orders, No. 7.

Published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Special authority from the War Department has been received, permitting all twelve months men from Kentucky to re-enlist for three years or during the war—in their present organizations, if they re-enlist in a body—or in any old regiments now in the field. Bounties, as in the case of other recruits, will be allowed, and will be paid, and twenty days furlough granted each man so enlisting.

Enlisted men who shall take advantage of this permission will be mustered out of service on the regular muster-out rolls, and will be mustered into the service in the new organizations, as of the date next following. Final statements will in no case be given.

It is trusted that all officers and men of twelve months' regiments will earnestly assist thus in increasing the military force from Kentucky. Any officer placing obstructions in the way of the transfer of any enlisted man, as indicated by these orders from the War Department, will, if reported to this office, have charges preferred against him, and be recommended for immediate dismissal from the service.

All those desiring to take advantage of this permission must indicate it before April 1st, if they desire the large bounties.

By command of the Governor. JOHN BOYLE,
Adjutant-General of Kentucky.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, } Louisville, March 22, 1864.

General Orders, No. 4.

All churches, courthouses, jails, fair-grounds, and all other public buildings now occupied by the military authorities in this district, will be vacated and delivered up to the proper authorities. Commanders of districts and posts within the limits of this command will see that this order is promptly complied with. Hereafter no public or private building will be taken for the use of troops, except in case of great emergency, and then only with the consent and approval of the subdistrict commanders.

By command of Brig. Gen. SPEED S. FRY,
A. C. SEMPLE, Asst. Adj't Gen.

HEADQUARTERS 6TH REG'T ENROLLED MILITIA, } LOUISVILLE, KY., March 21, 1864.

General Order No. 1.

Having been appointed and commissioned by his Excellency, Governor Bramlette, to command the 6th Regiment of Enrolled Militia of the Tenth and Eleventh Wards (formerly the Eighth and Ninth Wards) of the city of Louisville, I have divided the Regimental District as follows:

THE FIRST BATTALION DISTRICT

Will comprise that portion of the city Regimental District lying between Tenth and Thirteenth streets from the river south to city limits.

THE SECOND BATTALION DISTRICT

Will comprise that portion of the city from Thirteenth to Bridge street, north of Portland avenue, and including store road on the south side of Portland avenue.

Each battalion district will be divided into companies, as will comprise that portion of the city west of Brideg street and the cross road, and from the river to the city limits, including Portland and Shippingport.

I hereby order an election to take place at the different voting places in each of said districts on the first Saturday in April for the election of the following officers: (6) First Lieutenants, (6) Second Lieutenants, and six (6) Third Lieutenants. The time of the election will record the votes.

J. S. VARSANT,
Col. Com'dg 6th Regiment Enrolled Militia.

mr29 dtd

HEADQ'RS GEN. SUP'T OF RECRUITING, STATE OF } KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., March 4, 1864.

The bounty of $400 to veterans and $300 to new recruits will continue to be paid until April 1, 1864. W. H. SIDELL,
Major 15th U. S. I. and Gen. Sup't of Recruiting.

mar4 dtapl

ARTILLERY.

A MEN WANTED FOR CAPT. THO. S. THOMASSON'S 1ST KENTUCKY BATTERY. $73 paid in advance. The bounty of $400 to veterans and $300 to new recruits will be paid until the 1st of April, 1864. A premium of $10 for a recruit and $5 for a veteran will also be paid to any person furnishing such recruits. This battery has been in the service for two years.

RECRUITING OFFICE northeast corner Jefferson and Jackson streets, Louisville, Ky.

JOS. H. MELLEN,
1st Lieut 1st Ky Battery,
mle dtApl Recruiting Officer.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, } LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 22, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS authorized to purchase FIFTY TILLEY HORSES of the following specifications, viz.: To be 15¼ hands high and not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) years old; all to be of dark colors, free from all blemishes and vicious tricks, and in all respects good, sound, and serviceable animals, suitable for draft purpose, and subject to rigid inspection at Louisville, Ky. Price not to exceed one hundred and forty-five ($145) each, payment being made in certificates of indebtedness, in amounts not less than seven (7) will be received from any party.

All parties proposing to offer animals must file the oath of allegiance prescribed by regulations before receiving authority to present animals for inspection.

By order of Brig.-Gen. ALLEN, Chief Quartermaster.
W. F. HARRIS,
fe22 dtd Captain and A. Quartermaster.

MILLINERY GOODS.

506 506

WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE!

L. & G. BRONNER & CO.,

506 Main st. (up stairs), bet. Fifth and Sixth.

WE CALL THE PARTICULAR ATTENTION of Milliners and Merchants to our large and well-selected stock of

Millinery, Straw, and Fancy Goods,

Consisting in part of Silks, Ribbon, Laces, Flowers, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Half Nets, &c., &c., also, one thousand dozen Shaker Heads from the best manufactory.

Buyers will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Being connected with one of the largest importing and jobbing houses in New York, we are enabled to offer inducements superior to any Millinery House in the Southwest.

Goods received daily from the latest importations.

mr16 d3m.

1864. 1864.

Wholesale MILLINERY GOODS

516 Main street.

LOUISVILLE, KY

WE ARE HAPPY TO SAY THAT SPRING HAS found us with little or no fall stock on hand, but with a very large stock of staples such as are dealers at all seasons of the year, and much cheaper than present prices.

We have so far avoided inducing our customers to expect what February never justifies, namely, established spring styles, but we can assure them that we are determined and prepared to have as large and as well selected a stock of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS this season as any house this side of the Hudson.

On Mr. Baird is now in New York, and will return about the 1st of March with some choice selections. While these he would be pleased to have a call from any of the customers at our warehouse, 429 Broadway. Any orders sent here shall be promptly forwarded there and attended to.

OTIS & CO.

fe6 dtf fe6 d3m

GEORGE WELBY,

IMPORTER OF

WINES, BRANDIES GINS, &C.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

BOURBON, RYE, AND MONONGAHELA WHISKEY,

Domestic Liquors & Wines of all kinds,

SOLE MANUFACTURER OF

Welby's Maglory and Plantation Whiskey,

No. 336 Main street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

mar17 d3m

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

MRS. McKENZIE,

FRENCH CLEANER,

Jefferson st., 2d door below Seventh, north side,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SUCH AN ESTABLISHMENT AS THIS ABOVE named has much wanted by the ladies of this city and vicinity. Mrs. McK. (from many years' practical experience in the largest French Cleaning Establishment in London, besides doing business with the best ladies of New York), has acquired a thorough knowledge of every branch of the business. Having recently returned from a trip to the Eastern cities, she can reassure her friends that she has secured the services of the most experienced artists. Her celebrated kid glove cleaning process is known only to herself. The process is carried without odor, preserves the glossy, and restores the life to the kid, rendering it soft, pliable, and well-finished as when new. The economy of this glove department, together with the *point device* at her Silk, Shawl, Mantle, Feather, and other branches of her well-arranged establishment, recommend it therefore as none to the liberal patronage of all persons who desire to save money.

mr24 dim

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF LANE & BARTLETT IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. Y. B. Bartlett having purchased his partner's interest in the stock. Either party is authorized to sign the firm's name in liquidation.

LANE & BARTLETT.
March 7, 1864. Y. B. BARTLETT.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE THE Wholesale Grocery and Commission Business in this city. They have taken the store recently occupied by Lane & Bartlett, No. 529 Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

March 7, 1864. Y. B. BARTLETT & CO.

NOTICE.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF LANE & BARTLETT, I take pleasure in recommending my successors, Messrs. Y. B. Bartlett & Co., as in every way worthy of public confidence.

W. F. LANE.

GRAPE VINES.

DELAWARE,	Taylor's Bullit,
Concord,	Diana,
Anna,	Oumby's Augusta,
Clinton,	Ourrady,
Clara,	Le Noir,
Cruchberg,	Isabella,
Hartford Prolific,	La Kalon,
Catawba,	Union Village, &c.

Also a fine collection of Flowering Shrubs, Roses, green house and bedding. Out Plants, cut Flowers, and Bouquets at all seasons.

For sale by FRANCIS MORAT,
Market and Wenzel,
near Woodland Garden.

ma15 dim*

WINDOW-GLASS AND GLASSWARE—

1,000 hrs Window-Glass, best brands, ass'd sizes;
1,000 hrs Glassware; for sale by
d19 2w E. A. ROBINSON & CO.

MILITARY.

Lieut. Col. Louis Humphreys, Medical Inspector, U. S. A. Office on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY COMMANDER, } LOUISVILLE, KY., March 11, 1864.

General Orders, No. 7.

I. The following despatch from headquarters, Division of the Mississippi, is published for the information of all concerned:

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 11, 1864.

Colonel S. D. Bruce, Commanding, Louisville, Kentucky:

Too many citizens are coming to this place; the restrictions on passes should be more stringent. Many come with the view to going to the front, which they will not be permitted to do, except in extreme cases.

By order of Major-General U. S. GRANT.
L. A. STOCKDALE, Capt. and A. P. M. G.

By order of Col. S. D. BRUCE,
20th Ky. Infantry, Commanding.
JAS. A. McCAMPBELL,
m12 d12 Lieut. and Post Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL AND BOARD OF ENROLMENT, 5TH CON. } DISTRICT OF KY., LOUISVILLE, March 11, 1864.

The following authorities have been conferred upon the Provost Marshal General, and will be exercised in the manner prescribed by existing orders and regulations, and such other directions as the Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General of the States may give.

1. Enrolment lists will be made upon the printed forms (Nos. 25 and 26), altering the heading to suit; and in the column headed "former military service," the name of the persons to whom certificates will be written.

4. A list, with a recapitulation of the number enrolled, will be made for each sub-district, and as soon as the enrolment of the district is completed, these lists will be forwarded by the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for transmission to the Provost Marshal General. Copies of the lists will be kept in the office of the District Provost Marshals. Those lists by sub-districts will not be consolidated.

5. The Provost Marshal will furnish each person to whom the person owes service a list of those owing service to him who have been enrolled, specifying their names, ages, and date of enrolment.

6. It is made the duty of the Acting Assistant Provost General to superintend this enrolment, and to give such orders and directions as will make it accurate and complete.

(Signed) JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Official—W. H. SIDELL, Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General.

March 7, 1864.

Free colored persons will be enrolled on separate rolls.

(Signed) JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Official—W. H. SIDELL, Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General. m9w

GENERAL HOSPITALS IN LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND JEFFERSONVILLE.

Geo. G. Shumard, Surgeon U. S. Vols., Medical Director Department of Kentucky; office on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Thos. W. Fry, Surgeon U. S. V., Superintendent of General Hospitals; office in same building.

City General Hospital Louisville, Ky.—Alex. T. Watson, surgeon U. S. V., in charge. Assistants—A. A. Surgeons John B. Crowe, B. F. Grant, and A. V. Brewer.

Branch A, corner Ninth and Broadway.

Branch B, corner Fifteenth and Main.

Ortinden General Hospital, Louisville, Ky.—A. A. Surgeon C. K. Winn, U. S. Army, charge. Assistants—A. A. Surgeons Thomas W. Ostscott, R. A. Bell, R. B. Nesbit, John B. Logan, and Surgeon C. J. Swan, 12th Ky. cav.

Branch C, Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

Branch D, Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson.

Officers' Hospital, corner Brook and Broadway sts.—A. A. Surgeon J. A. Brady, in charge.

Prentice Hospital, Louisville, Ky.—A. O. Shwarzwelder, Surgeon U. S. Vols., in charge. Assistants—A. A. Surgeons W. A. Gordon, P. Ritchey, John L. Bryant and R. R. Morris.

Branch No. 1, on Bardstown road beyond toll-gate.

Branch No. 2, Grimm House, Newburg road.

Branch No. 3, Johnston House, between Newburg and Bardstown roads.

Branch No. 4, Knox House, Newburg road.

Brown General Hospital, on hill east of Park Barracks, Third street—Bienoume H. Ferry, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army, in charge. Assistants—A. A. Surgeons A. T. C. Worthington, John A. Jaurns, John C. Cutelouy, Turner Anderson, Jas. W. White, L. S. J. Cressner, Donald McLean.

"Taylor" General Hospital, on Third street, beyond Broadway—Wm. F. Okie, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., in charge. Assistants—A. A. Surgeons Thos. H. Mercer, Chas. A. Fischer, A. A. Morrison, John G. Harvey, H. T. McHarry, and Lucius Miller.

Jefferson Hospital Jeffersonville, Ind.—A. A. Surgeon W. W. Goodwin, in charge.

Hospital No. 4, New Albany, Ind.—A. A. Surgeon M. N. Elrod, in charge. Assistant—A. A. Surgeon Jos. Sloan.

Hospital No. 5—A. A. Surgeon P. S. Shields, in charge. Assistants—Wm. A. Clapp, John M. Boldy, Surgeon W. G. M. Padden, U. S. V.

Hospital No. 6—A. A. Surgeon E. S. Orester in charge. Assistants—S. J. Alexander and Samuel Reid.

Hospital No. 5.—A. A. Surgeon J. S. Allen in charge. Assistant—A. S. Greene.

Hospital No. 11.—A. A. Surgeon Chas. Bowman in charge.

REAL ESTATE.

DUNGAN'S REAL ESTATE & CLAIM AGENCY,

No. 419 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth & Fifth, up stairs,

Louisville, Ky.

FARMS, FARMING LANDS, HOUSES AND Lots, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Land Warrants, &c., bought and sold on commission; Houses rented, Rents collected, and all manner of Government claims collected, such as Quartermaster's Vouchers, and claims of Property, Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay.

REFERENCES:

Glasebrock, Bro., & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Hall & Beattie, "
Miller & Moore, "
Macklin & Bro. "
W. Stockton & S. Hotel, "
R. H. Hobson, Brig. Gen., Greensburg, Ky.
J. M. Yates, Edmonton, Ky.
F. M. Finch, Judge Circuit Court, Franklin, Ind.
N. J. Gorin, Glasgow, Ky.
J. W. Ritter, Judge Circuit Court, Glasgow, Ky.
m7 d1m WM. H. DUNGAN.

Jefferson County Farm for Sale.

New and Superior Improvements.

A FARM OF 154½ ACRES, ON THE Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, 14 miles from the city, 4 within ten minutes' walk of O'Bannon's Depot, 135 acres cleared, balance timber. A fine young orchard on the premises. The improvements consist of a double brick, two stories and high attic, with hall in center, and a wing 16 feet, containing kitchen, wash room, and wood-house. A fine deep cellar under the entire building—water in kitchen from never-failing spring and pump in yard. Also a new and substantial frame barn (one of the best in the county), and other out-buildings, all new and well-adapted. The property must be seen to be appreciated. For further information inquire of Wm. Morris & Co., 529 Main street, Louisville, or on the premises of the undersigned, on the premises.

A. P. COWDY.

PUBLIC SALE OF UNION COUNTY LANDS.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF the Franklin Circuit Court, as Assignee and Trustee of Wm. and Jas. Page, I will proceed to sell, at the Courthouse door in Morganfield, Union county, Ky., on MONDAY, April 4, 1864, the following described tracts of

1,931 ACRES OF RICH OHIO RIVER BOTTOM LANDS,

Recently surveyed and divided into six tracts, embracing each as follows, viz:

No. 1, 400 acres; No. 2, 400 acres; No. 3, 306¾ acres; No. 4, 278¾ acres; No. 5, 238 acres; No. 6, 309 acres.

If different bidders are made, the person offering the highest price will have the privilege of taking more than the tract then offered.

These lands lie binding on the Ohio river 365 poles, and are likely to receive the benefits of the annual overflow, which is so beneficial to the soil. They are gently undulating and well adapted to the cultivation of the great tobacco crop of Union county. A small portion of the best is cleared land, with first-class fences; another portion, a deadened spicewood ridge; the remainder nearly heavily timbered.

The State Geologist, Professor D. D. Owen, asserts that within one thousand feet in depth there lies under this land two veins of coal, each seven feet thick, though not developed, and at that distance to be found situated over the water.

There is a mortgage on this land for about $5,400, held by George Huston and Basil Higginson, due 1st February, 1865, which will be assumed by the last payment will be required to be made by the purchaser.

The Titles and Abstract will exhibit a full, clear, right and title of Thomas S. Page and his wife, Jane B. Page, to this tract.

TERMS OF SALE—The Land will be sold in three payments: one-third cash, one-third in one, and one-third in two years, with interest. Bonds, with approved security, bearing interest and waiving valuation, will be required for the land, with the privilege of paying off two-thirds of the purchase money at any time during the credit.

Deeds will be executed and divided into six tracts, as follows